THE COLUMBIAN,

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

At TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance —$2 34 if not paid in advance and $3.00 if payment be delayed be ond the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given

All papers sent out of the state or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 19. 1876.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. X, NO. 20
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLI, NO. 14

Rates of Advertising.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1W.	2W.	3M.	6M.
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00
Two inches	3.50	5.0	7.00	9.00
Three inches	5.00	7.0	9.00	12.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.0
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	18.00	20.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	25.00	30.00
One column	25.00	30.00	40.00	60.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before insertion except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line; regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, five dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Irain Derr, M. G. Hughes.
Prothonotary, &c.—B. Frank Zarr.
Court Stenographer—S. N. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—Dr H. W. McReynolds.
Commissioners—John Berner, S. W. McHenry, Joseph Sands.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—M. V. B. Kline, J. B. Casey, E. B. Brown.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—O. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Secty. O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Gro s, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. J. McCron.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. S. McMurray.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier.
Residence—East street, opp. Third street.
Sunday services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—3 p. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.
Services every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at deller's church, Madison township.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

Rector—
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Minister—Rev. J. A. Irvine.
Sunday Service—3 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.

Meet in the Opera House every Lord's day, at 3 p. m. and 6½ p. m.
Regular Meeting of the Church for worship, 3 p. m.
Sunday evening Lecture, by E. E. Orvis, 6½ p. m.
The public are cordially invited to attend.
Seats free.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. Feb. 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Admins rators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main street, above Court House.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Main street.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., Main st., East Bloomsburg.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. R. IKELER, Attorney at Law. Rooms in Exchange Block, 2d floor, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5. Oct. 15, '75.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, Office and Residence on Third street, corner Jefferson.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's store, Main street.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

THOMAS WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three-story brick, Main street, west of Market st.

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

A. B. HERRING, Carpenter and builder, Main street below Pine.

BUCK HORN.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

CATAWISSA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second street, Bobbins' building.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.

Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-39

NOTICE.

From this date the Bloomsburg Gas Company will put in service pipes at first cost and furnish and set mete s at four dollars each.

The company have on hand a lot of gas tar suited for painting roofs, and posts or other timbers placed under ground.

Price 10 cents per gallon or $2.50 per barrel.

Oc. 15,'75. C. W. MILLER, Sect.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,

Residence on Market Street one door below D. J. Waller's.

Office over Klein's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.

All calls night or day promptly attended to.

Apr.23'75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office, North Market street,

Mar.27,'74-y Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. B. F. GARDNER,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store. Apr.23'75-tf

SAMUEL KNORR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets Oct. 3, '75

E. E. ORVIS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

OFFICE—Room No. 1, "Columbian" Building. Sept. 18,1875.

C. W. MILLER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. july1,73—y

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Office on Main Street, first door below Court House Mar.6,'74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Office in Ent's Building. April 10,'74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. BERVEY EWING SMITH.

A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

☞All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. july1,'73—y

F. P. BILLMEYER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE—Adjoining C. R. & W. J. Buckalew.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Apr. 14,'76-1y.

R. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. E. LITTLE.

E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

☞Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,

ATTORNEYS-A-T-LAW,

COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America.

Agents for 4 continental Life Insurance Company of New York. Assets nearly $7,000,000. The best in the country. Send for descriptive pamphlet. tf

WILLIAM BRYSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Centralia, Pa.

Feb 18, '76-1y.

HARMAN & HASSERT.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS,

AND

IRON-SMITHS.

East Street, below Rail Road,

BLOOMSBUG, PA.

We respectfully call public attention to the following facts that: They manufacture first class

MINE CAR WHEELS AND AXLES

and all kinds of Coal Breaker Castings. They also make all kinds of Car, Machine, Bridge and other castings used by contractors generally. They also manufacture

HEATING AND COOK STOVES,

and are prepared to furnish all kinds of repairs, such as Grates, Lids, Fire Brick, Stretchers, &c. They keep constantly on hand

PLOWS AND PLOW POINTS.

Large Iron Kettles, Farmers' Bells, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes, Cellar Grates, &c. They are also prepared to furnish

Saw and Grist Mill Machinery,

Shafting, Pulley's, &c. They pay special attention to

Repairing Threshing Machines

Reapers, &c.

The Proprietors are both practical mechanics, Try them.

Dec. 3,1875-6m

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

GILMORE & CO., successors to Chipman, Bosmer & Co., Solicitors. Patents procured in all countries. NO FEES IN ADVANCE. No charge unless the patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting a rehearing. By a recent decision of the Commissioner ALL rejected applications may be revived. Special attention given to interference cases before the Patent office, extensions before Congress, infringement suits in different States, and all litigation appertaining to inventions or patents. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co. for pamphlet of sixty pages.

LAND CASES, LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP.

Contested land cases prosecuted before the U. S. General Land Office and Department of the Interior Private land claims, mining and pre-emption claims, and homestead cases attended to. Land scrip in 40, 80 and 160 acre pieces for sale. This scrip is assignable, and can be located in the name of the purchaser upon any Government land subject to private entry, at $1.25 per acre. It is of equal value with bounty land Warrants. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co. for pamphlet of instructions.

ARREARS OF PAY AND BOUNTY.

Officers, soldiers and sailors of the late war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the government of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp to Gilmore & Co., and a full reply, after examination, will be given you free.

PENSIONS.

All officers, soldiers and sailors wounded, ruptured or injured in the late war, however slightly, can obtain a pension by addressing Gilmore & Co

Cases prosecuted by Gilmore & Co. before the supreme court of the United States, the court of claims, and the southern claims commission.

Each department of our business is conducted in a separate bureau, under charge of the same experienced parties employed by the old firm. Prompt attention to all business entrusted to GILMORE & CO. is thus secured. We desire to win success by deserving it.

Address, GILMORE & CO.,
629 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Jan 21,'76-tf.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,000,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	12,000,000
Lancashire	10,000, 00
Fire Association, Philadelphia	2,100,000
American of Philadelphia	1,100,000
Atlas of Hartford	5 0,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	221,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,0 0,000
Commercial Union	17,000,000
	$178,956,000

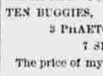
March 26,'75—y

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. March 19, 76-1y.

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened



SNYDER'S TANNERY,

(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for

GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Bloomsburg, Oct. 1, 1875.

CARRIAGE

MANUFACTORY

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

HAVE on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both PLAIN and FANCY,

Warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best material.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country.

Oct. 8, 1875—tf.

WANTED,

1,000 GOOD MEN

to call at

CROSSLEY'S CARRIAGE SHOP

to inspect his work, and he will guarantee you can make $25 on a first class Top Buggy if you buy of him for cash. I offer for sale at cost,

TEN BUGGIES,

3 PHAETONS,

7 SHIFTING TOP & OPEN BUGGIES

The price of my wagons is as follows:

3 Phaetons, Sarvent pat. wheels, gum top, one for $175, cost.

2 Piano box, portable top, pat. wheels, gum top, one for $175, cost.

5 Piano box, open, patent wheels, steel tire, one for $125, cost.

3 Platform spring wagons, patent wheels, 2 seats, one for $165, cost.

As I am closing out my business the offer I make will stand till the first of July. All work warranted to stand, and are made of good material.

A. S. CROSSLEY.

March 31—3m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BROWN'S HOTEL, Bloomsburg, Pa., B. Stoliker, Proprietor. Accommodations first-class. $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Restaurant attached. October 8, '75-tf

CENTRAL HOTEL,

A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE,

Oct. 8,'75ly JOHN LAYCOCK, Prop'r.

NEW SALOON AND RESTAURANT.

The undersigned has opened a first-class Eating House in the Exchange Block, formerly occupied by B. Stoliker, where his customers will find every thing in his line.

MILTON CHARLES.

Feb 18-3m.

C. M. BROWN,

Has removed his Boot and Shoe Store from Brown's Hotel to 1st. door above Wagenseller and Sharpless', Towanda Boots a specialty. Repairing done at short notice.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa. Oct 1, '75 1y

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

Opposite the Court House,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The LARGEST and BEST in all respects in the county

W. B. KOONS, Proprietor.

Oct, 8,'75-1y

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH, which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Office a few doors above the Court House, same side. Oct. 8 75

E. J. THORNTON would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,

FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,

and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. oct. 8,'75

WOOD

PUMPS

Blatchley's Standard Cucumber and Grafton Co.'s Pumps, with copper linings and new cylinder, and all valuable improvements. Manufacturing facilities greatly increased. LARGE, when SMALL. Viaducts, Breakers and Trunks promptly, on reasonable terms, when in want of anything in the above line, to call and secure or send for estimates with prices and terms.

C. G. BLATCHLEY, Manuf'r, 506 Commerce St., Phila. March 31—6m.

THE EYE & EAR.

DR. G. C. McDERMOTT

makes the treatment of

Diseases of the Ear & Eye

A SPECIALTY,

and has opened at Williamsport, Pa. an institution for the treatment and cure of patients suffering from such diseases.

Office Hours.—Until 8 a. m., 1 to 3, and 6 to 8 p. m, Call on or address

G. C. McDERMOTT, M. D.,
73 Edwin St., Williamsport, Pa.

April 28 6m.

AGENTS,

make no engagements till you see our

NEW BOOK,

Which in thrilling interest, sterling merit, elegance and cheapness, has absolutely no equal. It is "THE THING" for the Centennial period—takes on sight.

The "North American Review" says it is "deserving of unqualified praise: we anticipate for it an extensive popularity;" the "Dubuque Times" says, "just such a work as thousands of the American people will be glad to possess;" the "Detroit Advertiser" calls it "preferable to any yet published." Any active man or woman of good address insured large profits and steady work for a year. For full particulars address J. B. FORD & CO.,

April 14—12 w. 27 Park Place, N. Y.

Poetical.

THE LITTLE BLACK-EYED REBEL.

A boy drove into the city, his wagon loaded down
With food to feed the people of the British-governed town;
And the little black-eyed rebel, so cunning and so sly,
Was watching for his coming from the corner of her eye.

His face looked broad and honest, his hands were brown and tough,
The clothes he wore upon him were homespun, coarse and rough;
But one there was who watched him, who long time lingered nigh,
And cast at him sweet glances from the corner of her eye.

He drove up to the market, he waited in the line—
His apples and potatoes were fresh and fair and fine;
But long and long he waited, and no one came to buy,
Save the black-eyed rebel, watching from the corner of her eye.

"Now who will buy my apples?" he shouted, long and loud;
And "Who wants my potatoes?" he repeated to the crowd;
But from all the people round him came no word of a reply,
Save the black-eyed rebel, answering from the corner of her eye.

For she knew that 'neath the lining of the coat he wore that day
Were long letters from the husbands and the fathers far away,
Who were fighting for the freedom that they meant to gain or die;
And a tear like silver glistened in the corner of her eye.

But the treasures—how to get them? crept the question through her mind,
Since keen enemies were watching for what prizes they might find:
And she paused a while and pondered, with a pretty little sigh;
Then resolve crept through her features, and a shrewdness fired her eye.

So she resolutely walked up to the wagon old and red:
"May I have a dozen apples for a kiss?" she sweetly said;
And the brown face flushed to scarlet, for the boy was somewhat shy,
And he saw her laughing at him from the corner of her eye.

"You may have them all, for nothing, and more, if you want," quoth he.
"I will have them, my good fellow, but can pay for them," said she;
And she clambered on the wagon, minding not who all were by,
With a laugh of reckless romping in the corner of her eye.

Clinging round his brawny neck, she clasped her fingers white and small,
And then whispered "Quick! the letters: thrust them underneath my shawl!
Carry back again *this* package, and be sure that you are spry!"
And she sweetly smiled upon him from the corner of her eye,

Loud the motley crowd were laughing at the strange, ungirlish freak,
And the boy was scared and panting, and so dashed he could not speak:
And, "Miss, *I* have good apples," a bolder lad did cry;
But she answered, "No, I thank you," from the corner of her eye.

With the news of loved ones absent to the dear friends they would greet,
Searching them who hungered for them, swift she glided through the street.
"There is nothing worth the doing that it does not pay to try,"
Thought the little black-eyed rebel, with a twinkle in her eye.

—WILL CARLETON, in *Harper's Magazine for June.*

WHITTIER'S CENTENNIAL HYMN.

Our fathers' God! from out whose hand
The centuries fall like grains of sand,
We meet to-day, united, free,
And loyal to our land and Thee!
To thank Thee for the era done,
And trust Thee for the opening one.

Here where of old, by Thy design,
The fathers spake that word of Thine
Whose echo is the glad refrain
Of rended bolt and falling chain,
To grace our festal time from all
The zones of earth our guests we call.

Be with us while the New World greets
The old World thronging all its streets,
Unveiling all the triumphs won
By art or toil beneath the sun;
And unto common good ordain
This rivalship of hand and brain.

Thou who hast here in concord furled
The war flags of a gathered world,
Beneath our western skies fulfil
The Orient's mission of good will,
And, freighted with Love's golden fleece,
Send back the Argonauts of peace.

For art and labor met in truce,
For beauty made the bride of use,
We thank Thee, while withal we crave
The austere virtues strong to save,
The honor proof to place or gold,
The manhood never bought or sold!

O! make Thou us, through centuries long,
In peace secure, in justice strong:
Around our gift of freedom draw
The safeguards of Thy righteous law,
And, cast in some diviner mould,
Let the new cycle shame the old!

Miscellaneous.

TALE OF THE FRONTIER.

There had been a murder at Red Fox Run, one of the tributaries of the Smoky Hill River, in Western Kansas.

A murder was not a novel thing in those days, for of the eighteen men sleeping in the unfenced graveyard on top of the undulating right bank of Red Fox Run, not one of them had died a natural death.—Eleven had been killed in the summer of '67, by the combined band of Santanter and Roman Nose, when all the tribes on the plains united against the whites—four had been killed in her bar-room rows, one in a duel, and two by Wild Horse Smith, one of the most noted desperadoes that had ever come to Red Fox.

But Wild Horse Smith was tried by a jury, each time, at but a few hours after the crimes, and it was proved to the satisfaction of his peers, that the dead men pulled first, but Smith, with his usual luck and dexterity, got in the first shot.

In view of these facts, no jury of that kind, and in that day, could do otherwise than to bring in a verdict of justifiable homicide, so Wild Horse Smith was acquitted, and became the model of the many bad men, and the terror of the few good ones.

He was a tall, bony man of thirty-five, with gray eyes, long, dark hair, and long, leathery cheeks, as devoid of beard as the plains about Red Fox Run were of trees.

Four or five families had moved into this part of the State, to a farm in the rich bottom. Among them was "Zachary" Bowman, who had a family consisting of his wife and children, the oldest, Sarah, a handsome, healthy-looking girl of twenty.

As there were very few young ladies in Red Fox compared to the number of men, and as there was not one who at all equalled Sarah Bowman in personal charms, she at once became the belle of the settlement, and was besieged by a dozen marriageable men, among whom Wild Horse Smith stood first—in his own opinion.

There was another young man, named Henzy, who was very devoted, and still another, Frank Colton, a sturdy, steady young fellow of some five or six and twenty.

So prudent was Sarah Bowman, that not one of her admirers felt himself to be the favored one. But it must not be imagined from this that she had not a preference. There was one whose foot-fall was very welcome, whose presence shortened the hours, and whose voice was music, and this was Frank Colton. He did not know his good fortune, for he never, being a bashful fellow, told his love.

The people often discussed the chances of the rivals, and the shrewd ones "reckoned it lay between Wild Horse Smith, Henzy, and Frank Colton," with the chances of winning in favor of the first, as it wasn't thought to be safe to run against Smith for anything, and more than one was afraid the rivalry would end in trouble.

Whether Sarah Bowman was the cause or not, there was a man murdered at Red Fox Run.

The body was found about two miles from the settlement, up the stream, and when it was brought in, lying across a horse, everybody that saw the body, and that was everybody in the settlement, recognized it at once as the remains of young Henzy.

He had not been killed by the Indians—the most unpracticed eye could see that at a glance, for apart from the bullet hole in his head and two in his breast, the body had not been mutilated. The long hair and the clothing was as intact as when, on the day before, he had been seen to ride away with Frank Colton.

The news of the murder and the fact that Sarah Bowman was dangerously sick with a fever, that rendered her unconscious, came to the people together; and, of course, the girl's illness was attributed to the shock Henzy's death gave her, and from this the people reasoned that the murdered man was the favorite.

Before Henzy was buried on the hill above Red Fox Run, making the number nineteen, twelve of the enlightened settlers held an inquest, and Wild Horse Smith was made foreman. To be sure it was hardly a legal body, as there was not a coroner within one hundred miles; but the settlers were determined to go through the legal forms, as they had when they tried their foreman, and so they examined all the wounds, made all the inquiry they could as to who had been with Henzy, and although no information was given them that they were not aware of the twelve men with all legal solemnity, locked themselves up in the faro room of the Coyote Saloon, and with some spiritual refreshments on the table, sat down to solve the mystery of Henzy's murder.

Frank Colton had a great many friends in the settlement, for he was honest, temperate, and industrious; but as the foreman of that jury put the case, the warmest friend of the young man was forced to think "things looked bad agin Frank, and his stayin' away is a powerful strong p'int."

The people were not therefore surprised when the jury asserted, as their verdict—first, that Henzy was murdered with some fire arm, and second, that all the evidence pointed to Frank Colton as the man who fired the shots.

One, two weeks passed, and still Frank Colton, as if dreading to come near the scene of his crime, remained away, though his crops needed his attention.

All they wanted now to perfect the trial was the culprit, whom they were prepared to hang the moment he put in an appearance.

There was a considerable flutter in Red Fox Run, when, on the fifteenth morning, smoke was seen rushing from Frank Colton's house, and an examination of the premises developed the fact that the owner of the house was at home.

A few hours from this time the twelve jurors, with Wild Horse Smith at their head, and rifles on their shoulders, walked down in military order, surrounded the house, and called on Frank Colton to come out.

There was not a little surprise on their part when Frank walked boldly out with his left arm in a sling, and looked at his neighbors with such astonishment in his face, that if it were not genuine, showed that he was an actor of no ordinary type. As foreman of that jury, it became Wild Horse Smith's duty (he did it with a wonderful amount of cheerfulness, however,) to inform Frank he was a prisoner, and why.

The twelve men saw Frank Colton's face turn ashy pale, and he staggered to the house for support, as he gasped:

"Henzy murdered?"

"He's number nineteen, up thar on the hill," replied Smith, nodding in that direction. "We'll give ye a fair trial, Frank, but you must as well know that everything's agin ye, an' everybody on Red Fox Run has made up their mind that you killed Henzy," said one of the men who was a great stickler for law and order.

Frank Colton denied it then, but it was too late. He was made a prisoner and marched down to the Coyote Saloon, where a court was at once established, and Wild Horse Smith, having shown unexpected legal acumen as foreman of the coroner's jury, was selected as judge.

Everybody was there but Sarah Bowman. She was in bed, worn down with her fever and barely over her delirium.

The trial went on with a rapidity that would startle an Eastern Court of justice, and it was shown that Frank Colton was the last person seen with the murdered man; that he was himself wounded, as by the resistance offered by the wounded man; that he fled and remained away two weeks; and finally, that there was a motive for the act, as they were both suitors for the same girl's hand, and for some time an ill feeling was supposed to exist between them.

The jury came to the conclusion without leaving the chairs which had been brought from the Coyote Saloon for their accommodation. They found Frank Colton guilty of the murder with which he was charged.

Then Wild Horse Smith, who had reason to know something of the judicial form of proceeding in such cases, asked Frank if he could offer any reason why sentence of death should not be passed.

In reply, Frank acknowledged that when he left the settlement Henzy was in his company, and that they had ever been friends. He parted with Henzy up the run, and continued himself toward Fort Harker, where he expected money from his friends in the East. That when he was about ten miles from the settlement, he was himself shot by some person or persons secreted near his route. That his arm was broken, and he would have come back at once, but fell in with an army train returning from Pond Creek, and the surgeon gave him all attention, and took him on to Harker, where he had been for ten days under attendance.

This was all said in a plain fearless way that accounted for everything, and should have carried conviction with it; but the judge had made up his mind, and with well affected solemnity, passed the sentence of death, and then pointed to a tree back of the Coyote Saloon as a very suitable place for the execution.

There was no want of ropes, and Frank Colton was at once seized, and the jury, with wonderful zeal, were about to pick him up and carry him to the tree, when they were startled by a piercing cry, and the next instant, Sarah Bowman, pale as a spectre, with her hair disheveled, and her brown eyes twice their usual size, rushed in and threw her arms about Frank Colton.

"Men you are about to become murderers?" she shrieked, and the bravest started back in affright.

"Do you want the murderer of Henzy?" she asked, fastening her eyes on Wild Horse Smith.

"Yes! Yes!" cried the crowd.

"Then seize him! I saw him do the deed, and there he stands!"

Her long white finger was pointed at Smith, who now turned livid, foamed at the mouth, and finally hissed,

"It's a lie!"

"Seize him before he escapes, and hear me out."

There was a ring of command in her voice, and some of the party drew their pistols, and laid their hands on the judge.

Then Sarah Bowman told how she had been up the run, gathering flowers, the morning of the murder; how she saw Henzy and Frank Colton shaking hands when they parted; and then that Wild Horse Smith rode down a ravine, out of Henzy's sight, soon after which she heard three shots; and then saw Smith galloping away as if in pursuit of Colton.

"Wild Horse Smith is the only man in this part of the country who has a Spencer rifle; and here are three shells I found near Henzy's body. Whose gun will they fit?"

The shells were passed from hand to hand; they were Smith's, the body was exhumed, and the balls found to fit the shells, and Frank Colton showed a similar ball that had been taken from his arm.

How quick the current of public opinion changed, and how bravely they resisted Smith's efforts to get away! They saw through all and felt that the brave girl's illness was the result of the shock the murder gave her. He confessed, defiantly, and was hanged back of the Coyote Saloon, with the rope that was prepared for Colton. Then another grave was added to those on the bank of Red Fox Run—number twenty—and the bit of board at the head had rudely carved on it "Wild Horse Smith, hanged for the murder of Henzy."

Red Fox Run is a well to-do, law-abiding place now, within sound of the locomotive whistle. Sarah Bowman is Mrs. Colton, and while Frank thinks her the best woman in the world, everybody in that region thinks her the bravest.

Our Food Supplies to Europe.

It has been lately mentioned that the competition of the United States with Russia in the wheat supply has produced a great depression at Odessa, the principal grain market of the Black Sea. The United States are evidently destined to do much towards feeding the world. We have a vast and fertile territory, which, compared with Europe, is sparsely settled, so that the production is far ahead of the consumption, to say nothing of our superiority of agriculture and of machinery for cutting and marketing and greater facilities for transportation. Wheat, however, is only one of the articles of food which we can export to advantage. American cheese, fish and oysters are now found in most of the English and Continental markets. The successful shipments which have been made of American beef are a great triumph, and if they lead to a large foreign demand will have a beneficial effect upon the cattle-raising regions of our country, especially Texas, whose immense herds have not hitherto had much value beyond their hides. We have various great marts of trade in the interior, such as Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati, (to say nothing of coast shipping points like Baltimore,) which have become objects of interest in Europe in connection with its food supply. Special mention is made of Chicago, which in a great part four years ago was in ashes, is now able to make an exhibit which is perfectly astonishing, especially in the line of provision packing, in which it takes the lead of every city in the world. Forty-five firms are in the pork business, thirty-eight of which cut up an average of five hundred hogs a day. The hogs packed last year amounted to 1,698,948, or in weight 255,000 tons, valued at $37,420,000. A still larger number of animals were brought to the city, but were disposed of and sent elsewhere for slaughter. Chicago received in the same time 920,843 head of cattle.

The receipts of wheat and corn at Chicago last year were below the average, but still amounted to the great quantity of 75,535,050 bushels, and when we consider the area of country producing the crops of meats and cereals we find the key to a prosperity almost unexampled in the history of cities, for the same "back country" which sends its crops to Chicago takes out the value thereof in merchandise.

Chicago is but one of the great food-gathering centers of the country, while the whole west, north-west and south, empires in extent, are teeming with the elements of material wealth, and give security that the country of which they form the chief part cannot long remain in a state of commercial and financial depression.—*Baltimore Sun.*

ECONOMY IN DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.—When a Norristown woman asked her husband for two dollars to buy a calico dress, he whipped a paper out of his coat-tail pocket and pointed to an editorial which clearly showed that female extravagance was the ruination of some of our best men, and even the country itself was being demoralized from the same cause. Then he gave her ten cents to buy hairpins, lit a ten-cent cigar, and left the house—and lost three dollars playing billiards before he returned home.—*Norristown Herald.*

Fox and Ravens.

AN EXTRAORDINARY SPECTACLE AT THE GIANT'S CAUSEWAY.

A most remarkable fight was witnessed a few mornings ago at the Giant's Causeway, between a fox and two ravens. The circumstances, as witnessed by several persons, are that Reynard wished to breakfast off the ravens. To effect his purpose it was necessary for Reynard to have recourse to strategy, and thereby to make up for the want of a pair of wings. He, therefore, with his proverbial cunning, feigned himself asleep convenient to putrid carrion lying on the rocks, and much to the annoyance of the ravens, who, doubtless, would have thought his absence a cordial one. The ravens, notwithstanding the assumed innocence of the fox, watched his actions with grave suspicions, in consequence of which he was unsuccessful, in several of his preparatory movements, to capture one of them. But his intentions being so man

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, May 19, 1876.

JULY FOURTH 1876.

In accordance with the recommendation Gov. Hartranft, it has been resolved to hold a Centennial celebration on the Fourth of July at Bloomsburg. The Committee of Arrangements, in order to make the affair a complete success—one befitting the occasion—must have the hearty co-operation of all our citizens. A general invitation is also extended to all civic societies, to our Sunday schools, to our soldiers, and to the people from adjoining counties. It is also heartily desired that the ladies should co-operate.

It is an occasion that should appeal to the hearts of all. It is a celebration not only of our one hundredth Anniversary as a nation, but a celebration of a re-united country, a common flag, fraternity and good-will.

OH, FORNEY!

A late number of the *Press* says in italics, *"All the crime ever perpetrated by Republicans in official life has been pursued and punished by the Republican party."*

Now John always was original in his way, even at the expense of truth. Solemnly as the above sentence was written, even the author must have smiled at seeing it in print. But then, he never had any fixed convictions. True he helped Buchanan to the Presidency, but failing to obtain a Cabinet office or a mission abroad, he commenced a series of scurrilous attacks upon his former friend, the President. He aided in electing Grant, but self-preservation made him cry "Halt" in 1872 to the horde of corruptionists who bowed at the footstool of power, and flattered their congenial chief. He laid bare the blunders and crimes of Hartranft and the Ring, and now

"Crooks the supple hinges of the knee
That thrift may follow fawning"

He became a prime mover in the Centennial Exhibition, and urged as an argument that it would be the means of reconciliation between the North and South, and bringing about an era of good feelings; yet the columns of the *Press* teem with foul abuse and slanders of southern men.

Besides, no man knows better than he that the sentence above quoted is utterly untrue. The horde of known defaulters, whose peculations under Radical rule aggregate millions of dollars, have never been punished. The Sanborn and moiety contracts were the creatures of Republican Legislation, and those who fattened on them were Grant's chosen friends. Colfax, and his partners in crime were never punished, and to-day are pillars in the Republican temple. The Whiskey Ring was composed of leading men in the opposition party,—their misconduct has been known for years—yet they have been shielded at the Capitol, and there head was in the President's family. The rascalities which have been unearthed, involving Belknap, Babcock, Shepherd, the Grants, and hosts of others, is due to a *Democratic* House; and such men as Forney and the lesser fry are chagrined, not so much because of the offences proven, as at their discovery. In a word the charge is a bald assertion without a particle of proof, and will be so considered next November.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.

Seth I. Comly, collector of the port at Philadelphia, has resigned, and Alexander P. Tutton is to take his place. There was no complaint against Mr. Comly, but the President notified him that he desired to appoint Tutton to the position, and Comly's resignation was promptly given in obedience to what was practically a command from Grant. Tutton is promoted solely because of his special services in effecting the acquittal of the now confessedly guilty Babcock, by intimidation of witnesses. He threatened to pursue any and every man who should expose Babcock's complicity with the revenue thieves. Cameron favors the change, as Tutton is one of his most abject followers. This action is generally disapproved in Republican circles, but the President is bound to reward his servants, whether right or wrong. This is only one more to the long list of outrages committed by Grant under cover of the White House.

The Democrats may well curse the hour which placed their party in control of the National House of Representatives.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

It strikes us that the "cursing" business is confined to our opponents. The Democrats have no need to be ashamed for unearthing the rascalities of the Republican party, nor for bringing admitted offenders to justice. They have made reforms in all directions, cut down expenses and in every way carried out the pledges made to the people in 1874. With a Democratic President, those reforms will be completed, and the prevailing disgraceful corruption blotted from American history.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

Belknap still "hangs on the ragged edge." A Republican Senate does not like to convict him, and yet scarcely dare let him go. The question of jurisdiction is being daily discussed with closed doors. In the meantime the Republican press is constantly endeavoring to create sympathy for the confessed criminal, and palliate his offence. Had he been a Democratic Cabinet Officer, they would have hounded him and his party to death.

SLAVISH DOCTRINE.

Monday's *Press*, in speaking of the Republican National Convention, says: "The nominee of the convention will be supported by the party, whoever he may be."

We cannot imagine a more debasing doctrine, especially as emanating from a paper that has occasional glimpses of independence. After such a declaration the *Press* would support Belknap, or Babcock, if nominated, *or even Cameron.*

ELECTION OF WILLIAM H. BARNUM TO THE UNITED STATES SENATE.—BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 16.—Hon. William H. Barnum was to-day elected United States senator in both houses of the legislature on Wednesday.

The election is for the unexpired term of the late Senator Ferry, which ends in 1879.

The *Ledger* still perseveres in its miserable obituary notices. The one in Thursday's column was stolen from Christopher North, and the original is as follows:

"Here lies interr'd a man of might,
His name is Malcolm Downie,
He'll lost his life one market night,
In falling off his ponnie.
Aged 37 years."

Since Lambert has left the *Gazette & Bulletin*, that journal has ceased to be independent, and has got to be a regular thick and thin Radical organ.

CUSTOMS OF THE COUNTRY.

Every locality has its peculiar characteristics. There are certain customs which by reason of their origin and associations ought to be perpetuated. There are others the reason and necessity for which having ceased, and having no endearing associations ought to be abandoned. We have in mind certain practices observed at funerals in this section; and we shall refer, first, to the wearing of hats by male mourners at the burial services held in the church. This is an old custom, and probably arose from the Quaker form of worship, which does not require the hat to be removed in church at anytime. But with all other denominations the hat is removed in the presence of the Lord, and why it should not be done on funeral occasions is not satisfactorily explained. It certainly is not worn out of reverence to the Almighty, and as we do not stand with covered heads in the presence of those of our fellow beings, living, for whom we wish to show respect, the wearing of the hat in the presence of the dead is not a mark of respect for them. There seems then to be no reason for it, and the custom of entering the house of God with uncovered head ought not to be departed from at any time. Second, the practice of returning to the house of the bereaved family after the burial, for a feast. There are some circumstances under which it is unavoidable to invite friends and relatives of the deceased to return to the house to dine, and when a failure to do so might be considered a breach of hospitality; as for instance in the country where friends come from a distance to attend the funeral, who must either be provided for, or go home without refreshment. But in a town, except for the immediate members of the family, there is no occasion for it. Those who have passed through the ordeal of laying a beloved form under the sod can fully appreciate the fact that the day that took forever from their sight a member of their household, was the time of all times when they desired to withdraw from society, and be left alone in the quiet and solitude of home. We have known of many instances, and it must be so in all cases, where the invitation has been given contrary to the inclinations; and yet the fear that not having a dinner might be imputed to other motives than a desire for quiet, often compels many to sacrifice their feelings to this almost universal custom.

Third, the custom of waiting at the grave until it is filled up. This practice undoubtedly originated in early days when the country was but thinly settled, and sextons were not so numerous as now. It was then necessary that the friends should lend a hand, and assist in the last act that could be done for the deceased. But times are changed, and with times, customs also should change. It is hard to stand by and see the casket containing the mortal remains of a dear one lowered into the cold earth, but to hear the shrieks and moans of the mother, the wife, and the sister, while the clods are being thrown upon that form is more than heart rending. The dull thud of the damp earth as it falls upon the coffin rings for months in the ears of the afflicted ones, and often obliterates the thoughts of other scenes connected with the last days of the departed. The first rattle of "earth to earth, dust to dust, ashes to ashes," is painful to hear, but to require mourners to stand for a half hour and witness the heaping of clods on their lost one, is simply barbarous.

The above remarks are submitted in no spirit of harsh criticism, but simply for the purpose of inducing an abandonment of customs which are not necessary, and which inflict unnecessary suffering on bereaved families.

WORKINGMEN'S WAGES.—The following is the text of an act which passed both Houses, and been signed by the Governor, and is therefore a law:

In all cases in which judgment shall have been rendered by any justice of the peace or alderman in this commonwealth for wages of manual labor, that before the defendant be entitled to an appeal from the judgment of the justice or alderman, he or his agent or attorney shall make oath or affirmation that the appeal is not intended for the purpose of delay, but that he believes that injustice has been done him, which affidavit shall be attached to and sent up with the transcript of appeal. And the said defendant shall be required to give good and sufficient bail for the payments of the debts and costs, to be paid when finally adjudged to the plaintiff by the Court in all cases for labor. No voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors shall operate as to hinder, delay or prevent for a longer period than thirty days for the time of such assignment the collection or enforcement of any claims for wages of labor secured and protected by the act for better protection of the wages of mechanics, miners, laborers and others, approved the 9th day of April, 1872, or its supplements; and claimants may after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such assignment enforce the collection of their claims in the same manner by means of same remedies that they might have done had no such assignment been made.

In all cases of voluntary assignments heretofore made and now remaining unsettled, and in which the assignee or assignees has or have more than five months within which to settle his or their account or accounts, any or all of the claimants protected by the provisions of the aforesaid act or its supplements may immediately after the passage of this act proceed to collect such claims just as though no such assignment had been made, and in case such assigned property has already been sold, and the assignee or assignees refuse to pay such claimants the amount legally due them, they shall have the right to compel him or them to file his or their account, and may proceed to have said claim paid by a distribution through auditors according to law; provided, however, that the owner or owners of such assigned property, or the assignee or assignees, or any interested party, may pay to such claimants the amount of the claims so protected by said act or its supplements to the extent of such payments.

The New York *Sun* persists that religion will form an important issue in the coming campaign. It says: "If it has been supposed anywhere that the great demonstration of hostility to the Catholic Church, of which President Grant sounded the key-note in his famous speech at Des Moines, has been abandoned or relaxed, the supposition is entirely mistaken. It is evident that the attempt to indentify the whole Republican party with this hostility is now to be urged more vigorously than ever—and one of the conspicuous reasons for so doing is to divert public attention from the almost incredible corruption of the present government."

Another Gun For Hancock!

Col. Tate, the veteran editor of the *Williamsport Sun*, follows our lead in pronouncing for Hancock for President. The *people* want him, if the politicians do not. They know well that if elected he would be President and not delegate its duties to his subordinates. As he is not a man to push his claims, he may be defeated at St. Louis but if delegates would be guided at the popular wish, North and South, they would give us Hancock.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

CENTENNIAL LETTER.

SUCCESSFUL OPENING OF THE EXPOSITION—A GALA DAY IN PHILADELPHIA—LOTS OF BUNTING AND CROWDS OF PEOPLE—THE MILITARY DISPLAY AND THE CEREMONIES.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16, 1876.

The deed is done. The festal day has come and the Centennial Exhibition is opened. This great panorama which is to be at once an exposition of the growth during its first hundred years of the greatest nation on earth, and of the corresponding progress in art, science and civilization of the whole world, has begun its evolutions. The ceremonies and the success of the occasion were commensurate with the importance of the event. It was a gala day for Philadelphia, and a proud day for the bird of freedom. Probably such an immense concourse of people never thronged the city before, it being estimated that at least 250,000 were in attendance, the assembled multitude comprising citizens of nearly every country on the globe. The display of bunting and the flag decorations of the streets and buildings exceeded anything ever witnessed on any occasion before, lending an inspiration of beauty, life and gayety to the scene.

The day was ushered in by the ringing of bells and the firing of cannon, and seemed like our national holiday—the 4th of July. For nearly two days previous, rain had poured down in torrents, and the night before was portentous of mud and water for the opening. Yet old Probs said it would be fair and people stood round the hotel lobbys and under awnings praying that he might be right, or at least be able to effect an arrangement with the clerk of the weather. But the morning dawned unpropitious, and the military, which had been ordered to rendezvous at half past seven, were tardy in falling into line. An hour later, however, the clouds broke away and old Sol came out in all his splendor. Then the sight was grand and beautiful. The city was all tasselled and festooned with the flags of every nation, which shook off the glistening drops; and the sound of drums and bugles down a dozen streets betokened the marshaling of troops. It was nine o'clock when the head of the line reached the residence of George W. Childs, where the President and Cabinet immediately took a position at the head. The military escort consisted of Gov. Hartranft and Gov. Rice, of Massachusetts, with their respective staffs and about 6,000 men in line, some of the most notable organizations being the Boston Cadets, the Boston Lancers and the Pensylvania State Fencibles.

From 8 o'clock till nearly the middle of the afternoon, every street-car, every steamer and every avenue leading to the Exhibition Grounds was crowded and thronged with an eager mass of humanity, bent upon seeing what there was to behold. People rode the entire distance—over three miles—from the Continental Hotel with one foot resting upon the platform of a street car, and one hand caught somewhere above, so anxious were they to reach the grounds. The hour for opening the gates had been fixed at 9 o'clock, but long before that time the main entrance was besieged by an impatient throng which never grew less, but was constantly augmented till late in the day. As I went from one gate to another to witness the efforts of the eager multitude to gain admission, it seemed to me that the facilities for ingress and egress were entirely inadequate, at least for this occasion.

The exercises of the opening were simple and dignified. A thousand men in uniform, freshly organized, studded the landscape as police. Two hundred and fifty jurors, whose expenses will be as many thousand dollars, were upon the grand stand waiting to begin their labors when the President of the United States should open the Exhibition. Nearly three times the number of States originally assenting to the sublime insubordination of Independence were represented by their commissioners. The speeches were short and without indelicate individuality, and America, at peace with the world, produced the martial tunes of every great nation, which were cheered without discrimination by her multitudes. Beauty, as well as rank, graced the festive place. There sat near her husband the Empress of Brazil and daughter of the King of the Sicilies. The President's wife was a neighbor of the beautiful lady of the Spanish Minister. A Quaker poet wrote the hymn of pious congratulation:

Our fathers' God! from out whose hand
The centuries fall like grains of sand,
We meet to-day, united, free.
And loyal to our land and Thee!

The grand basso voice of Mr. Whitney, of Boston, rose above the thousands of heads, producing an encore, while the tones of prayer from a Methodist bishop fitly expressed the undiscouraged aspirations of the America of the second century. "May the new century be better than the past. More radiant with the light of true philosophy, warmer with the emanations of a world-wide sympathy. May capital, genius and labor be freed from all antagonism by the establishment of principles of justice and equity." One thousand voices accompanied the great organ. In the interludes the military bands boomed over the wide enclosure where the soldiery rested on their arms. Then there was a silent signal, and shaken out from minaret and flagstaff along the vast profiles of the buildings a hundred banners of all nations blew in the wind. The Exhibition of 1876 was opened.

Descending from the great stand, the President walked through the two principal buildings on the arm of the Director General, accompanied by his guest of Brazil and his family, and followed by the Chief Justice, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House. Cannon saluted the advancing party, and before each nation's display of products the commissioners thereof bowed to the American officials. At the centre of Machinery Hall stood the giant engine, grim and silent, its doubled levers yoked to the mighty wheel which was to move all those miles of shaft and belting and start to life hundreds of machines of all descriptions, and thousands of spools, shuttles and spindles. The President having taken hold of the valve-lever of one engine and the Emperor of that of the other, both gave the turn simultaneously. In an instant the great wheel started to motion, and the obedient looms began their round of six months like an ark of machinery set afloat for a voyage to preserve the creations of man. Meanwhile the gongs and steam whistles, the firing of one hundred guns on George's hill and the music of the chimes of bells in the towers had been signalizing the approach of the grand finale. Then the vast assemblage dispersed as they desired, and the formalities were over until the Fourth of July brings more splendid pageants. By night the illuminated streets drew down their crowded aisles the resident and visiting thousands, and it seemed a Roman carnival in the Quaker City.

So the triumph of the formal opening exceeded the most sanguine expectations and insures a magnificent success throughout. It is impossible to obtain an accurate statement of the number of persons in the grounds on Wednesday, because the turnstiles are not in perfect working order and did not register correctly, but estimates range from 150,000 to 250,000. Probably even the lowest estimate is rather high as thousands upon thousands did not get in at all.

From the experience so far it is pretty clear that the facilities for accommodating visitors with bed and board will be ample, and some of the greedy landladies who have counted upon stowing lodgers away in tiers four or five deep, at a charge of $1,000 per minute, will learn a lesson. It is not likely that there will be so many here at any one time during the season, except on the 4th of July, yet the capacity of the hotels and boarding-houses was not fully taxed.

And now that the preliminaries are disposed of, I can in future letters give detailed descriptions of what there is on exhibition. The display exceeds most people's anticipations. A hurried tour through the Art Gallery—of itself a joy forever—Horticultural Hall, Agricultural and Machinery Halls, the different departments of the main building, and the various foreign and state pavilions is only just enough to sharpen one's curiosity and give an idea of the immensity of the Exposition. The festive pickpocket is about and thieves have already commenced their work, several articles for exhibition having been missed within the past few days.

Official Meanness.

Because Gen Custer obeyed the summons of the House of Repesntatives to testify what he knew in relation to the post-tradership iniquity, the President ordered his dismisal from his command, but was afterwards persuaded to retain him, though with great reluctance. This shows how malignant Grant can be when he is offended. Although Custer is one of the best officers in the army and won great fame during the war, the President would have deprived the country of his services out of revenge because of the General's truthful testimony against Belknap. Had it not been for General Sherman, Secretary Taft and other influential men, who represented to Grant the smallness and folly of his determination to remove Custer, that officer would now be a private citizen instead of filling the place he is so fully qualified to fill. And yet this small-souled, narrow-minded man is President of the United States! But thank Heaven! the days of his power are rapidly shortening and his final disappearance from public station and place is not far off.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

Important to the Military.

The following circular has been issued from the Adjutant General's department:

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
General Order, No. 4.

1. The following act of the legislature is published for the information and government of all concerned:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the act approved April 15, 1873, entitled a further supplement to the act approved May 4, 1864, entitled an act for the organization, discipline and regulation of the militia of the commonwealth of Pensylvania, and all parts thereof, shall be so construed as to limit the number of companies, thereby allotted to the National Guard, to 200 as a maximum: *Provided*, That the maximum may equal that prescribed for the United States army.

Approved May 4, 1876.

2. Pursuant to the foregoing act, no new companies can be recognized, except to take the place of such as may be hereafter disbanded. By command of

JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Governor and commander-in-Chief.

It is currently reported that for more than a twelvemonth past, persistent and systematic destruction of public records has been going on at Washington—records that would tell with damaging effect upon the Administration and its subordinates, of high and low degree, were they given into the hands of the Democrats in Congress, who, without fear or favor, are pushing investigations in every direction, and everywhere finding rotten material, which the public interests demands shall be thrown out and replaced with that of a more reliable quality.—*Evening Chronicle.*

One very strong point in Tilden's favor as a Presidential candidate is, that he has never had a wife and therefore can have no wife's relations. President Grant's connection with the Dent family has had about as demoralizing an influence on his administration as any other cause. His own brother is bad enough, but there is only one of him, while of the Dents there appears to be no end. It would be a good idea to look up not only a celibate, but a foundling.—*Phila. Times.*

King Alfonso of Spain, with rare magnanimity, and with a statesmanship that does him credit, has pardoned the Carlist rebels, and reinstated the officers. By this act of amnesty he has strengthened his throne, and brought immediate peace to his realm. The act is in direct contrast with the Republican rulers here, who would keep alive the passions excited by a war that closed eleven years ago.

Hon. J. D. Morrell, on Tuesday last was robbed of $500 and a gold watch on the Centennial Grounds. Served him right. He had no business to carry the money and watch there. We would advise our friends to go there armed with an excursion ticket and rations for three days. This show was not intended to enrich Philadelphia extortionists or Philadelphia pick-pockets.

Candidates.

(We are authorized to announce the following persons as candidates for the offices named, subject to the Democratic rules of Columbia county:)

FOR SHERIFF,
HENRY DOAK,
of Briarcreek.

SAMUEL SMITH,
of Fishingcreek.

A. K. SMITH,
of Madison.

JOHN LAYCOCK,
of Bloomsburg.

JOHN W. HOFFMAN,
of Bloomsburg.

JOHN K. GROTZ,
of Bloomsburg.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.
SAMUEL SNYDER,
of Mifflin.

JAMES LAKE,
of Scott.

I. K KRICKBAUM,
of Benton.

DAVID DEMOTT,
of Greenwood.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHOLESALE DRUG EMPORIUM.

Corner Main and Market Street

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The undersigned having been engaged in the

WHOLESALE DRUG

business for the past eight years would call the attention of country dealers to their large and varied stock.

They defy competition by any house in or out of the large cities.

Their stock consists of Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Patent Medicines, Spices, &c.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT

BROWER'S BLOCK.

Where may be found a large stock of Surgical Instruments, Sponges, Chamois, Colognes, Perfumery and in fact everything kept in a well regulated retail Drug Store.

They are also Sole Manufacturers of the celebrated

OIL OF GLADNESS.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

MOYER BROS.

May 19, '76.-tf.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF WM. R. LEMON, DECEASED.
Letters of Administration on the estate of William R. Lemon, late of Mt. Pleasant, Columbia County deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Sylvester Kitchen. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.
SYLVESTER KITCHEN,
May 19, '76-6t. Administrator.

A NEW MUSTARD PLASTER.

The medical value of a mustard plaster is understood in every family. Much time is spent in preparing a poultice and often the mustard is of poor quality and will not act, causing great suffering. This trying inconvenience is now perfectly overcome by Benson's Prepared Mustard Plaster. It is a great improvement on the ordinary article. It is very clean and can be applied and removed without discoloring the clothing or soiling the skin. It does not deteriorate with age. It is always reliable, as only the best quality of mustard is used in its preparation. It is ready for use any moment, by simply dipping it in water. It is sold in half yard pieces at 25 cents per roll. If your druggist can not supply you send price to us.
SEABURY & JOHNSON,
May 19, '76.- Pharmaceutical Chemists, N. Y.

LADIES, DON'T

permit the peculiarities of climate and season, or the impurities of skin, to annoy you, as every lady can have a clear and pure complexion by using

GOLDWINS DANISH POWDER.

This remedy is a recent discovery in the medical science. It unites chemically with the poisonous secretions that produce eruptions and renders them inert. It will cure the most obstinate and unsightly pimples on the face in from ten to half a dozen days, and is the only article ever offered in the country that will effectually and permanently remove the ugly brown worms that disfigure the faces of so many persons of both sexes. Incurable freckles (so-called) vanished by its continued use. It may be used like an ordinary toilet powder, and, aside from its medical properties, is superior to the finest smart powders. It is so impalpable that, while it beautifies the dullest complexion, its use cannot be detected. The preparation is now first offered for sale in the United States, put up in packages especially intended for mailing, and will be sent (post-paid) to any address on receipt of price, $1.00 per box. Sample box 50 cents. Try it. B. W. ARMSTRONG & CO., Sole Agents, 731 Sansom St., Philad'a.

In ordering, please state where you saw this advertisement. May. 19, '76.-tf.

ANOTHER NEW STORE!

IN THE OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING,

Main Street below Market.

Can be found one of the best selected assortments of Sons' and Boys Ready Made Clothing and

FURNISHING GOODS.

The undersigned feeling sure that he can give entire satisfaction to purchasers, and that he can sell

AS LOW AS THE LOWEST

he invites the public to call and examine his stock.

JESSE HICKS,
Successor to M. C. Brittain,
May 19, '76.-3m

KEYSTONE PRINTING INK CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PRINTING INKS.

Book and News Black a Specialty,

135 NORTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

—o-o—

Our Inks are of a superior quality, being made from the best ingredients and under the personal supervision of a practical printer and pressman, therefore we will guarantee every pound of ink sold to be of a SUPERIOR JET BLACK, QUICK DRYING, AND ENTIRELY FREE FROM SETTING-OFF.

Our prices are from 30 TO 50 PER CENT. LOWER than any other Inks manufactured in the United States.

A trial of a sample keg will convince any printer that he has been paying nearly double what he should for his Inks in times past. Put up in kegs and barrels to suit purchasers. Address,

KEYSTONE PRINTING INK CO.,
135 NORTH THIRD STREET,
May 19, '76. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

MONTOUR SLATE PAINTS.

Strictly Pure White Lead

MONTOUR WHITE LEAD

MONTOUR METALLIC BROWN.

All of which are guaranteed to be ground in

PURE LINSEED OIL.

SEND FOR SAMPLE CARD AND PRICE LIST, GRATIS.

HENRY S. REAY,
Sole Manufacturer.
RUPERT, PA.

Also, finely ground Bone Dust and complete Bone Manure for sale in quantities to suit.
May 5, '76.-1y.

1876. WHERE NOW? 1876.

TO MICHIGAN, one of the foremost, flourishing and healthy States!

WHAT FOR?

TO buy a FARM out of the

One Million Acres

of fine farming lands for sale by the GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R. Strong soils. Ready Markets. Sure crops. Good schools. R. R runs through centre of grant. Settlements all along. All kinds of products raised. Plenty of water, timber and building materials. Price from $4 to $10 per acre; one-fourth down, balance on time.

Send for illustrated pamphlet, full of facts and figures, and be convinced. Address

W. A. HOWARD, Comm'r,
Grand Rapids, Mich.
P. R. L. PEIRCE, Sec'y Land Dep't.
D. & Co. Jan 21-1lw, p. o. w.

THE PHILADELPHIA TIMES.

"THE TIMES" IS A FIRST-CLASS

INDEPENDENT

MORNING NEWSPAPER,

And has closed its first year with an established news circulation larger than that of any other daily in Pennsylvania, with a single exception. It has now the most perfect machinery and appliances for printing its large edition, having two new Hoe Perfecting Presses, each capable of printing 20,000 complete copies of THE TIMES in an hour, so that it can give the very latest news and make the earliest delivery to its readers. It contains

ALL THE LATEST NEWS,

including the Associated Press Telegrams, Special Telegrams and Correspondence from all points of interest, Full and Accurate Local Reports, and Fearless Editorial Discussion of all Current Topics, making it the most complete and cheapest newspaper in Pennsylvania.

The Times is thoroughly independent

in everything, and will, in all political struggles, be faithful to truth and its own convictions. It makes no hollow pretence of neutrality on the leading questions of the day, or in political contests as they pass, but will ever discard the blind partizanship that would subordinate the right to party success, no matter for what organization or party whose interest such claim is made, and will fearlessly criticize political errors and the want of public integrity wherever found. It demands economy and fidelity in every department of authority, City, State and National, and boldly arraigns those of every party who abuse public trust. It discusses public bodies, public events and public men with that measure of freedom that is dictated by truth, but with that dignity and courtesy which should ever characterize the press of the most enlightened nation of the world. Price two cents per copy; mail subscribers, postage pre-paid, six dollars a year, or fifty cents a month.

Address

THE TIMES,
712 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF GEORGE SCOTT, DEC'D.
Letters of Administration on the Estate of Geo. Scott of Catawissa Columbia County, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to George C. Scott, of Catawissa, Columbia county, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.
GEORGE C. SCOTT,
Apr. 21, '76.-6w* Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF MICHAEL GROVER, DECEASED.
Letters of Administration on the estate of Michael Grover late of the Town of Bloomsburg, county of Columbia, State of Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to Joshua Fetterman and Aaron Grover, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment to the Administrators at the Sheriff's office in Bloomsburg and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.
JOSHUA FETTERMAN,
AARON GROVER,
April 14-6w Administrators.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JOHN ALLEN, DECEASED.
Letters testamentary on the estate of John Allen, late of Madison twp., Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to John A. Funston, of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa., Executor, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Executor without delay. JOHN A. FUNSTON,
April 14-6t* Executor

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed an assignee for the benefit of creditors of Nathan Kostenbader of Lecuo to public, Columbia county, now residing in the borough of Plymouth, in Luzerne county, and has taken upon himself the duties of the trust. All persons are therefore required to settle with him, adjust and pay to him all accounts, debts and dues of the said Nathan Kostenbader; and those having claims to submit them to the assignee properly authenticated.
HIRAM J. REEDER,
Catawissa, Columbia Co., Pa.
W. L. EVERLY,
Attorney for Assignee. May 12-6w.

AGENTS, 73 *subscribers in one day.* Best literary paper. Only $1.50 a year. Three $10 chromos free. Munyon & Sponsler, Pubs., Philadelphia. May 12-4w.

AGENTS wanted for the CENTENNIAL BOOK OF BIOGRAPHY, or the lives of the great men of our first 100 years. Send for circular. W. Ziegler & Co., 518 Arch street, Philadelphia. May 12-4w.

MOODY'S Sermons and prayer meeting talks from the "Tribune" verbatim reports. 500 pages $1. Just out. 3,000 sold before publication. AGENTS WANTED. E. B. Treat, Publisher, 805 Broadway, N. Y. May 12-4w.

FOR

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES

USE

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS

Put up only in BLUE BOXES.

A Tried and Sure Remedy.

For sale by druggists generally, and JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Apr 14-4w.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE CENTENNIAL HISTORY OF THE U. S.

The great interest in our thrilling history makes this the fastest selling book ever published. It contains a full account of the Grand Centennial Exhibition.

CAUTION.—Old, incomplete and unreliable works are being circulated; see that the book you buy contains 442 FINE ENGRAVINGS and 925 PAGES.

Send for circulars and extra terms to agents. Address National Publishing Co., Philadelphia. D & Co. May12-4w.

WHERE TO ADVERTISE.

A. T. Stewart says the best advertising mediums he has ever found "are the old established organs of the two political parties, at the several county seats throughout the Union." "These," he says "reach every family of the least account in their several counties, and are more carefully read than any other class of journals." If Mr. Stewart's judgment is of value, there is no difficulty in deciding which paper it is for the interest of business men to advertise in. THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, upon which this paper is partially founded, was established in 1836, and the COLUMBIAN now enjoys a wider circulation and greater prosperity than it ever did. It goes weekly into two thousand families in Columbia and adjoining counties, and by most of them is read from the first to the last line. It is the only recognized exponent of nearly five thousand Democratic voters in the county. It gives advertisements a tasty display, that makes them attractive to its patrons, thus ensuring greater certainty that they will peruse them. While its circulation is undoubtedly much the largest in the county, the advertising rates of the COLUMBIAN are no higher than those of other papers with barely half end several not one-fourth the number of subscribers. Facts like these speak for themselves. No shrewd business man will neglect to insert his advertisements in the COLUMBIAN 17

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS IN COLUMBIA CO., PA.

By virtue of sundry acts of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relating to the sale of Seated and Unseated Lands in the County of Columbia, etc., for taxes due and unpaid, I will offer at public sale at the Court House, in the Town of Bloomsburg, on the

SECOND MONDAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1876

at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described pieces of land, or such part thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due and unpaid against the same, and continue the same from day to day as the same may be found necessary.

TERMS OF SALE.

The amount of taxes and costs must be paid when the land is struck off, or the sale may be avoided, and the property put up and resold.

No. of acres.	Warrantees or Owners.	Dols. Cts.
	BEAVER.	
349	Ames, Abott & Losee	$88 60
400	Columbia Coal & Iron Co	19 80
400	" " " "	19 80
400	" " " "	19 80
380	" " " "	17 60
400	" " " "	19 80
61	Driesbach, Isaac	4 40
25	Davis, Isaac, estate	1 32
91	Fry, George W	4 40
100	Frick, Ben. P	8 80
239	Graeff, John	13 20
32	Gray, William	1 41
66	Hauck, Jonathan	22 60
75	Hinderlider, Jacob & S	4 40
53	Hoats, Charles & John	4 66
100	" "	4 40
40	Longenberger, N	3 52
71	Morris, Daniel	4 62
101	Mann & Boat	6 60
140	Nungesser, George	9 24
200	Stewart, William	13 20
45	Smith, Thomas	1 61
39	Vandusen, Altaman & Co	2 64
79¾	" " "	5 28
178	" " "	7 69
54¾	" " "	3 52
256	West Buck Mt. Coal & Iron Co	112 64
400	Womeldorf & Lefever	26 40
401	" " "	26 4
19	" " "	67
7	" " "	23
75	" " "	2 25
1 lot	Arch, Jacob	57
6 "	Ash, George L	2 02
3 "	Beaver, Jesse	3 52
1 "	Beaver, Charles	1 11
2 "	Boyer, P. S	2 02
1 "	Bogart, Mary	1 11
3 "	Butler & Unger	3 52
4 "	Barnes, C. R	4 42
1 "	Carrow, Morris	66
5 "	Charles, Simon, Jr	3 52
3 "	Driesbach, George P	1 98
3 "	Evans, Reece	1 98
3 "	Flanagan, A	1 98
3 "	Fry, W. S	1 98
3 "	Gearhart, Wm. M	3 53
6 "	Harner & Chester	3 96
5 "	Hoffman, E. G	3 29
3 "	Hunt, E. G	1 98
4 "	Henry, William	1 92
2 "	Hudley, Joseph	1 32
2 "	Hanley, Joseph	1 32
6 "	Klaser, Jacob	4 44
5 "	Kesler, Frank	3 33
3 "	Klem, A	1 98
3 "	Lawrence, W. K	3 53
3 "	Lewis, Frank	2 22
3 "	Price, Clarence	1 98
3 "	Patterson, H	3 29
6 "	Ruthford Sam & Co	3 96
5 "	Smith, J. W	3 53
3 "	Shick, J. J	2 22
5 "	Scott, Peter	3 54
3 "	Tilton, George	1 31
3 "	Vastine, B. R	2 22
5 "	Wetzel, J. S	3 54
3 "	Worksheter, Samuel	1 98
3 "	Wood, Augustus	2 33
	BENTON.	
1	McHenry, Benj	1 42
18	Appleman Peter	1 65
50	Christman, Ann	10 89
45	Pennington, Jesse R	9 80
6	Smith, Hannah	1 08
	BRIARCREEK.	
½ of 200	Apple, Paul	2 23
36	Bowman, Jesse	4 61
½ of 210	Bryan, Guy	1 18
36	Cope, Chester	81
28	Chem, Wm. T. D., Rev	3 93
7	Deak, Henry	1 55
¼ of 300	Doty & Ealer	1 69
7	Edwards, Martha J	15
7	Kister, Adam	1 56
½ of 100	Pealer, Samuel J	56
¾ of 200	Prosser, Abram	1 19
100	Stackhouse, Joseph	22
234	" "	4 50
200	" "	1 97
54	" "	2 25
100	" "	22
10	Sitler & Stackhouse	
	CATAWISSA.	
54	Brobst, J. S	5 11
19	Coxe, C. S	1 98
100	Chewell, Jacob	5 22
11	" Joseph	2 83
18	"	4 57
2	Gaumer, David	37
85	Krum, Elias	4 57
85	McNinch, J. S	4 57
65	Shuman, Jacob	27 40

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1876

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,	6.48 A. M.	7.40 A. M.
Mail Train	7.40 A. M	5. 2 P. M
Express Train	1.53 P. M.	11.54 A. M
" "	5.34 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.30 P. M.
Regular Express	3.58 P. M.	11.33 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

THE CAMPAIGN COLUMBIAN

TO DEMOCRATIC VOTERS.

We will send the COLUMBIAN to persons in this county from the first of June until after the November election for 75 cents, *cash in advance*. This barely covers the cost of the paper. Every family should seize this opportunity. Our Centennial letter gives all the news of the Great Exhibition, and in addition to that, the doings of the different state conventions of both parties, the national conventions at St. Louis and Cincinnati and all the important news of the campaign will be given weekly. If you take the paper, show this to your neighbors; if not, send 75 cents to THE COLUMBIAN Bloomsburg Pa., and get a good newspaper for six months at one fourth less than usual rates

tf.

Rev. Asbury officiated in St. Paul's Church on Sunday last.

WANTED.—A load of kindling wood at the COLUMBIAN office, on subscription or otherwise.

Our exchanges say "Don't hoard the silver." We have not had any to hoard yet, and couldn't if we had it.

Milton is a highly favored locality; last week Bogardus the champion pigeon shot gave an exhibition of his skill and on the 20th Theodore Tilton is to lecture there.

Wanamaker & Brown are among the most enterprising business men in Philadelphia. Their clothing house is enormous, and they employ an army of men, women and children. All their work is warranted.

The pic-nic grounds at Rupert are being put in repair for the summer. Under the management of W. R. Tubbs, the proprietor, there is no pleasanter place for pic-nic parties in this section.

ROBBERIES.—Of late numerous robberies have been committed in Mifflin, Beaver, Main and Locust. All are supposed to have been perpetrated by the same men. A well directed load or two of buckshot might check the thieves.

Moyer Brothers advertise their wholesale and retail drug business this week. This firm is one of the most enterprising business houses in this section, and their rapidly increasing trade shows the estimate which the public puts on them.

Ex-Commissioners Seibert and Williams have appealed from the recent report of County Auditors White, Squires and Coon and entered bail in the Prothonotary's office on Monday, in the sum of $39,101,68 each. John R. Williams and F. E. Brockway becoming their security.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Homestead Sewing Machine in another column. These machines are highly recommended, and those desiring a good one at low rates should apply to J. H. Kendall & Co. 630 Broadway New York.

Mr. W. H. Jacoby, the popular register of Columbia county, is an excellent officer and genial gentleman. Commencing his career on the devils tripod and graduated a full-blown editor his present honorable position in his county is not wonderful.—*Montour American.*

If you have a boy who is in the habit of loafing about the depot and jumping on trains when in motion, take him to a surgeon, and have a leg amputated at once. It can be done to a better advantage than after the limbs have been all mashed up by the cars, and then the worry will be off your mind, you know.

E. A. Rawn and H. P. Chamberlain, formerly of Bloomsburg have opened an Ice Cream Parlor and Garden at 628 Race Street Philadelphia, opposite Franklin Square. The place has been thoroughly refitted and the proprietors will be pleased to see any of their Bloomsburg friends while "doing" the Centennial.

The Diocesan Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Central Pennsylvania, will be held in the Church of the Nativity, South Bethlehem, beginning on the 14th day of June next. At a meeting of the vestry of St. Paul's Church Bloomsburg on the 15th inst. E. R. Drinker, J. W. Hendershott, and Geo. E. Elwell were elected lay deputies to represent this parish in the convention.

BLOOMSBURG May 15th 1876.

Attention all.—The Bloomsburg Cornet Band (as heretofore) offer their services free of charge to any Lodge, School or Association of citizens (of the town of Bloomsburg) that propose to take part in a proper observance of Decoration Day.

A. W. MONROE,
Leader of Band.

We have received from J. H. Butler & Co., Publishers, of Philadelphia, a copy of Mitchell's New Primary Geography, and also the new Intermediate Geography, designed for schools and academies. The books are illustrated by copper-plate maps and contain numerous engravings representing scenes in all countries of the globe, also a concise system of map-drawing. They are used in every State in the Union.

GRANGER PIC-NIC.—There will be a Pic-Nic held in Knorr's grove, Rupert Pa. the 1st Friday of June (it being the 2nd) at 10 o'clock a. m. under the control of the Patrons of Husbandry of Columbia and Southern Luzerne Counties. Everybody invited. Speakers will address the people. Tables provided. *Bring the Baskets.*

County Grange, meets at Centre Hall, Centre twp. Columbia Co., the 3rd Friday of (the 16th) Catawissa Pa. May 12, 1876.

E. M. TEWKSBURY.
Sec'y.

PLANTING FLOWER SEEDS.—A florist furnishes to amateurs the following seasonable hints: This being the time of year for planting flower seeds, some instruction that will lead to success may be seasonable also. Many people are fond of flowers and would willingly cultivate them if they knew how. This is not designed to be a treatise on the subject, but merely to point out a few leading principles to start with. After that a little common sense coupled with practical experience, will lead to good results. Three leading elements in the growth of vegetation are light, heat and moisture; but in the vegetation of seeds the light should be excluded; seeds vegetate better in the dark. Prepare the soil very fine, sow the seeds on the top, pat with the back of the spade, cover with boards when the sun shines, and remove the covering at night until the seeds germinate, then remove the covering altogether. Water when necessary should be applied through the nose of a small watering pot. Read this over until you rightly comprehend these principles.

Michael Jordon, a freight conductor on the L. & B. railroad was caught between two cars which he was in the act of coupling, at Berwick, on Friday, and seriously if not fatally wounded in the abdomen.

John H. Hetler has been appointed Justice in Mifflin township, by the Governor, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of Samuel Creasy, Esq. His commission bears date the 3d, and he was duly qualified the 11th of this month.—*Republican.*

Judge Elwell is holding Court in Danville this week, Messrs. Clark, Buckalew, Freeze, Ikeler, Barkley, Eyerly, and others of our attorneys were in attendance, having business before the court.

M. B. Rozelle, agent of P.'O. Moody, Scranton, is expected here in a few days to take measurements and orders for the celebrated "Moody Shirt." We can recommend gentlemen in need of such garments, to this establishment. A perfect fit is guaranteed.

An important ejectment suit concerning the title to 4.100 acres of coal land in Conyngham was tried in court last week. Judge Maynard, Joshua Comly, Col. Freeze and Judge Deiterick were employed for the plaintiff and S. P. Wolverton, Geo. K. Beyer, Buckalew and R. F. Clark for defendant. The trial occupied three days, and resulted in a veidict for defendant. The case will probably go to the Supreme Court.

A man named Cornelius Carter was arrested in Williamsport on Saturday evening, in the act of setting fire to a lumber yard. He made a desperate resistance, and was severely wounded before being secured. An excited mob followed him to the jail, and demanded that he be lynched. He is insane, and had been under treatment at the Danville Asylum for sixteen months.

DECORATION DAY AT BUCK HORN.—The citizens of Buck Horn propose to have a grand celebration on Decoration Day, and are making extensive arrangements under the auspices of the Amgrican Mechanics. Risewick's band-wagon will convey the Buck-Horn Band, and each State will be represented by 36 Horsemen, and 36 young ladies in a wagon, appropriately dressed. Capt. John P. Guilds will be Chief Marshall, assisted by Christian Ernst.

A number of fishermen have been up the creek during the present week, after trout. None were more successful than Mayor Lowenberg and W. B. Koons who were gone two days and brought back over four hundred fish. The guests at the Exchange, as well as many friends of the gentlemen in town, enjoyed the fruits of their trip, in the shape of a delicious trout supper. Four hundred trout in one day is uncommon good luck.

The *Republican* asks "if we really want Fishingcreek Confederate history?" Certainly. We desire to see how many falsehoods the editor can condense on that subject. The *truth* as to the Columbia County Invasion, supported by known facts, we have published, and that history has not been contradicted in one point. Yes, tell us all you know, especially about the forts, artillery &c. It will be refreshing about the Fourth of July.

The beauty of the weather last Sunday drew to the Cemetery a large number of people. The grounds are well kept, but we would suggest the planting of some trees on the north side. The marble work in many instances is abominable, and the spelling a disgrace. The German Reform burying ground has a good many curious features of interest well worth a visit. The cows are now enjoying the excellent pasture in it.

Part XIV. of "A Century After" contains a number of accurate illustrations of scenes at and near Manch Chunk, Wilkes-Barre and Scranton. One more number will complete the work. It will form a handsomely bound volume of nearly 400 pages replete with pictorial representations of the picturesque beauties of Philadelphia and Pennsylvania. Agents wanted to canvass for the bound work. Address at once Allen, Lane & Scott and J. W. Lauderbach, Publishers, 233 South 5th St., Philadelphia.

CANDIDATES.—We announce in this week's issue the names of an additional number of candidates. Many of them have also had cards printed at this office. This is a good idea. Many times when called upon a voter is not at home, and leaving a card shows that he has not been overlooked. Again, the card enables him to keep in mind the name of his favorite which is a necessity where he is not personally acquainted with him, and where there are numerous candidates.

The State department of public instruction has sent out the annual district report blanks to the different school districts of Pennsylvania, which will have to be filled up, and sworn to by the president and secretary of each district before they can draw the amount of their state appropriation. Among other things they are required to make oath that the "financial operations of the district have been published according to law." Those interested had better beware.

TAKE A PAPER.—We have added quite a number of new subscribers to our list this week. The presidential contest will be one of absorbing interest to the people, and no family should be without a newspaper. There is no one so poor that they cannot afford to spend the nominal sum of five cents a week for the valuable information that they derive from the weekly visits of a newspaper in their family. Send in your names at once, and keep yourselves posted in regard to the events of the day.

The *Republican* once in a while gets off a good joke. In speaking of the decorations on the 10th it says:

The Republican office was the envy of the newspaper men of the town. The COLUMBIAN did its best to equal it, and about 12 M., succeeded pretty well. There were more flags displayed from their office on the 10th than ever were seen on that building during the whole rebellion. However a holiday love for the old flag is better than none.

Of course the four little flags on the *Republican* office to the twenty on the COLUMBIAN building does no bear out the assertion, but then truth is not an essential quality for a Radical editor. As to the slur in the remaining portion of the article we would state, that our devotion to the flag was better shown by following it to the front, than remaining at home abusing Democratic soldiers, and mobbing inoffensive old men.

The "one eyed preacher" who held forth here about four years ago, delivered a discourse in front of the Exchange Hotel on Wednesday last to a curious audience. His singing was not equal to Sankey's but then too much cannot be expected of a man who makes the street his pulpit. The sermon was not very coherent, nor logical, although it had a number of good hits. The burden of it was a protest against costly churches, high salaried ministers, hypocritical christians, church aristocracy, and denominational intolerance. At the conclusion of the address, the Bishop, (because he said he was one, and had under him commissioned ministers) took up a collection for the purpose of defraying his expenses. We are unable to say whether the land-lord was converted or not, but Brad took him in charge. Before eating dinner, the man desired some "good whisky for his stomach's sake," and took it over the bar, stating that he didn't like the practice of those of his profession who swigged it behind the doors.

CENTENNIAL DOINGS IN BLOOMSBURG.

Wednesday of last week was perhaps the nearest to an old-fashioned Fourth of July of anything we have had for many years. As the town clock struck five in the morning the bells of the churches and public buildings simultaneously rung out in joyous peals, announcing that the sun had risen on the day of opening of the Great Exhibition. For a half hour they disturbed the slumbers of late risers, and summoned many others from their beds to see the "fire." The town was beautifully decorated, Main street especially presenting a gorgeous appearance. The large Democratic flag was suspended from the Court House to the Exchange Hotel.

THE EXCHANGE

was literally covered with flags, inside and out, over four hundred being used in its decoration. The effect was very fine.

G. A. CLARK'S

book store had an arch of flags over the doorway. The windows were also filled with the national colors.

D. LOWENBERG'S

clothing store attracted as much attention as any business house in town. From the second and third stories were hung banners of all nations, the bright and variegated colors of which produced a beautiful effect. From the roof of the building over all streamed a large American flag.

CLARK & WOLF

had three strips of bunting, red, white and blue, extending from the roof to the top of the awning, and a row of small flags on the front of the awning. The windows were appropriately decorated.

LUTZ & SLOAN

displayed much ingenuity and taste. The show windows contained each three wide strips of bunting of the national colors with stars on the blue, representing the American flag. Festoons of yarn of the three colors hung gracefully about the flag, and from the center was suspended three stockings, red, white and blue. Over the door was an arch of bunting, and a long festoon extended from the center of the arch to the rear of the store.

I. W. HARTMAN'S

windows were filled with the national colors, a beautiful banner bordered with gold fringe being the chief attraction.

Flags waved in the breeze in great profusion. In fact, most of the places of business, including the COLUMBIAN office, were profusely adorned with patriotic emblems. At twelve o'clock, noon, the bells were rung again, and also at seven in the evening. The band discoursed national airs on the streets, and the boys built a huge bonfire in Market Square. The Exchange Hotel, Normal School, many private residences and Stohner's Hotel were brilliantly illuminated, the latter house being the chief point of attraction. Six candles in each window made the whole ablaze with light, and the effect was really beautiful. We cannot adequately describe it. The day ended without an unpleasant incident, and will be remembered as one of the most brilliant for some years. We must surpass it on July 4th 1876.

ODD FELLOWS.—The fifty-third annual session of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Independent order of Odd Fellows, was convened in Musical Fund Hall, Philadelphia, May 16.

Two hundred and fifty-three new members were admitted, and a number of representatives were also admitted and acknowledged.

The grand master's report for the past year was read.

At the afternoon session the tellers of the election of grand officers for the ensuing year announced the result as follows:

Grand Master—George F. Boyrie, Philadelphia.

Deputy Grand Master—S. Boyer, Sunbury.

Grand Warden—Samuel Haworth, Philadelphia.

Grand Secretary—James B. Nicholson, Philadelphia.

Grand Treasurer—M. Richards Muckle, Philadelphia.

Grand Representative to the Grand Lodge of the United States—Samuel F. Gwinner.

THE COMING FOURTH.—In pursuance of a notice signed "many citizens" and posted in conspicuous places in the town, the people of Bloomsburg met in the Opera House on Saturday evening May the 13th at 8 o'clock for the purpose of making suitable preparations for the observance on the 4th of July next of the one hundreth Anniversary of our national independence. After some fine playing by the Bloomsburg Band, Capt. C. B. Brockway called the meeting to order and in a few appropriate remarks nominated J. M. Chamberlain, who was unanimously elected, as president of the meeting. On motion of John M. Clark Esq. Paul E. Wirt and Hervey E. Smith Esq. were chosen secretaries. After some debate participated in by C. B. Brockway, John G. Freeze, A. C. Smith, David Lawenberg, Geo. E. Elwell and Hervey E. Smith, on motion a committee of seven was appointed by the president to whom was delegated the full power of the meeting to make arrangements for the celebration of the 4th of July. Said committee as appointed consists of C. B. Brockway (chairman) W. B. Koons, A. C. Smith, Enos Jacoby, David Lowenberg and D. A. Beckley. At the close of the business transactions of the meeting calls were made by the audience for speeches from A. C. Smith, John G. Freeze and C. B. Brockway all of whom responded in neat and well timed addresses.

PAUL E. WIRT,
HERVEY E. SMITH, } Secretaries.

NEW COUNTY JAIL.—For years the subject of a new Jail has been more or less discussed, but no steps have ever been taken to carry the matter into effect. The time has come when something *must* be done. At present, to sentence a prisoner to the county jail is a farce; the expense of summoning a grand jury to indict criminals is money thrown away, for the reason that those who are convicted cannot be kept in confinement unless they are particularly anxious to remain. In all cases except perhaps the most petty offences, it is necessary to sentence convicts to the penitentiary to insure the enforcement of the penalty of the law. The expense of keeping prisoners in the State prison is paid by the county from which they are sent. If we had a jail in which offenders could be safely incarcerated, and where it would not be unsafe to leave a broom-stick in reach for fear some individual seized with a desire to visit his family might punch a hole in the wall and depart, much money would be saved the county. In addition to the expense of keeping a prisoner in the penitentiary, the cost of getting him there, the fees of the Sheriff and assistants, is by no means an inconsiderable item. Again, the very appearance of massive walls and impenetrable doors is calculated to restrain the lawless, if they know that when once in, there is no possible means of escape until the offended dignity of the law is fully vindicated. Let us tear down the old stone walls, and erect a prison that will answer the purposes for which it is intended and that will be an honor to Columbia County.

IMPORTANT TO SECRET SOCIETIES.—The following bill passed both Houses of the egislature and was sent to the Governor: That members of the Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and other organizations of a similar character, shall not be individually liable for the payment of weekly or funeral benefits or other liabilities of the lodge, but that the same shall be payed out of the treasury of the lodge; provided that the provisions of this act shall not apply to unincorporated associations.

Some idea of the size of the great Corliss engine which furnishes the motive power for the machinery on the Centennial grounds may be formed from the statement that its total weight is 1,360,588 pounds, and that sixty cars were required for its transportation to its destination.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15, 1876.

There is just now a marked stillness in political affairs much like that death-like calm which often precedes the most violent storms. The attitude of the two great political parties is like that of a couple of tigers about to engage in deadly combat. Both crouched upon the ground with glaring eyes, each frame quivering with intense emotion, and each ready and anxious upon the slightest movement of the other to make the deadly spring. That this will be one of the warmest political contests that has ever been waged in this country I think is unquestionable. Pending the coming strife the people in this locality seem bent upon enjoying themselves. Picnics have not yet come into vogue, the weather as yet being much too cold for such delightful amusements. But May balls and dancing parties are all the rage with the belles and beaux, while gentlemen of a more nervous and active temperament are seeking the more exciting sports of the turf. Last week was prolific of excitement in a series of trotting matches at Brightwood Park. And this week will witness some fine running under the auspices of the newly organized Jockey Club. Quite a number of fine horses are already assembled and are in training for the stakes. The Fitzhugh affair is approaching a crisis and will in all probability be determined to-day by his resignation. On Saturday the House, after a lengthy discussion of a resolution presented by Mr. White of Kentucky, instructed the Committee on Rules to inquire into the conduct of Doorkeeper Fitzhugh referring the whole matter to that committee and requested them to report at once. It is a singular fact, but there never was such a number of aspirants for the Presidential nomination and such a diversity of opinion among the "knowing ones" as to who will be the man. Blaine seems at present to be the favorite of the Republicans, and Thurman that of the Democracy. The Boston *Watchman* says the better sentiments of the people will control the national parties or it will create an independent party to execute its will. The independent voters are no longer helpless, they hold the balance of power and will support no man for office *whose character is blemished even by suspicion.* If the latter part of this be true the Democratic party may feel assured of the support of the independent element, for as things at present appear the Republican party may be searched in vain for a candidate whose record does not afford at least fair ground for rational suspicion. Grant, it may be supposed, selected the ablest and the best his party afforded to aid him in the administration of the government, and what an array of political tricksters, corrupt officials, and dishonest men generally do they present Custer has been reduced to Lieutenant Col., and the Boston *Post* wants to know if Fred Grant will be made a General. And in alluding to this the New York *Express* says: following the removal of Henderson, the escape of Babcock, the frightening away of Marsh to Canada and the eager acceptance of Belknap's resignation, the Custer affair unfortunately gives color to the belief that Grant is more interested in punishing the prosecutors than the prosecuted. The Custom House officers were informed that the jewels sent to Gen. Sherman's daughter by the Khedive of Egypt are to be re-exported to Europe in June by Daniel Morgan & Co., the consignees, as otherwise they might be sold at auction to pay the duties. The Senate has exempted them from duty but the House will not concur. But for the timely interposition of Tom Scott the country would have been afforded the extraordinary spectacle of the entire body of Congress paying its way to the Centennial like any other common individual. The Chicago *Tribune* says Mr. Hinkley, of the Philadelphia, Washington & Baltimore Railroad, refused to deadhead that august body, but Mr. Tom Scott, seeing a favorable opportunity to put in a telling stroke, came promptly to the rescue with two free trains over a roundabout route. The Congressmen saved their fare and the great Pennsylvania lobbyist has placed the whole body under obligations. RENO.

A Contrast.

The *Democratic Times* compiles a statement from Smull's Hand-book, in which it appears that the bonded debt of the several counties in the State foots up, in addition to the regular State debt, the snug sum of $57,-888,636.97. Of this amount the Republican counties owe $57,058,629.36, while the Democratic counties owe but $830,007.61, or about one-seventieth part as much as the Republican counties. The municipal debts of the large cities would make a still more disastrous showing on the Radical side; that of Philadelphia alone being over $80,000,000, to say nothing of Pittsburg with its water bonds and other corruptions, Harrisburg and other large towns, whose indebtedness amounts almost to confiscation and bankruptcy. Of the twenty counties that were out of debt entirely, thirteen of them were Democratic, and only seven were Republican. Voters, think of it! Fifty-seven millions of debt under Radical management, and less than one million where the Democrats have had control.—*Genius of Liberty.*

One of the inquiries lately conducted by committees of the House of Representatives, says the Chicago *Times*, has revealed that the humbug "bureau for the examination of captured and abandoned property" has existed without a shadow of legal authority; that it has cost more than $600,000, and that a pet lawyer has had a sinecure as its attorney at $10,000 a year.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1.05
Rye "	.70
Corn, new, "	.50
Oats, " "	.40
Flour per barrel	7.50
Clover seed	7.00
Flaxseed	1.70
Butter	.30
Eggs	.15
Lard	.12
Potatoes	.50
Dried Apples	.10
Hams	.16
Sides & Shoulders	.12
Lard per pound	.16
Hay per ton	20.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy Seed	4.50

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 4.00 per Ton
No. 5 " "	$ 3.75 "
No. 6 " "	$ 3.50 "
Blacksmith's Lump on Wharf	$ 4.00 " "
" Bituminous "	$ 6.00 " "

Marriages.

HARTMAN—BIRD.—In Bloomsburg on the 9th inst., by Rev. Stuart Mitchell, Thomas B. Hartman, to Lydia A. Bird, both of Bloomsburg.

MICHEL—HOWER.—On the 6th inst., at Orangeville by Rev. N. Spear, Prof. Morris Michel, of Lewisburg, to Miss Mary Ellen Hower, of Bloomsburg.

Deaths.

CONNER.—In Greenwood, 30th ult., Mrs. Catharine Conner, aged 56 years, 8 months and 17 days.

SWISHER.—At the residence of H. G. Phillips, in Bloomsburg, on Sunday morning the 14th inst., Mrs. Mary Swisher, aged 79 years.

She was the relict of John Swisher of Jerseytown, this County, in which place she had resided for a number of years. She was a consistent member of the M. E. Church, and leaves a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn her loss.

NO SALARY LAW FOR THE JUDGES YET.—The schedule to the Constitution adopted November 3d, 1873, required the Legislature at its *first session* after the adoption of the Constitution to determine the compensation of the Judges of the Supreme Court, and of the Judges of the several Judicial Districts of the Commonwealth. Three sessions have been since held, and that duty of the Legislature is still left undone.

Somebody asks: "How would Hancock run in the South?" He never did run worth a cent in the south; it was the other fellows who did the running.

An excellent remedy. Dr. Bull's Vegetable Pills are superior as a cathartic to any other in all the uses to which a purgative is employed.

Rupture cured in from 30 to 90 days by the Triumph Truss Co. of 234 Bowery, N. Y., who offer $1,000 for a rupture they cannot cure. See advertisement and cut of Truss in another column. Send 10 cents for descriptive book of Triumph Rupture-Cure. March23, 76-1y

A good assortment of Zephyrs, Yarns, Laces, Ribbons, and Dress Trimmings just received by A. D. Webb, Main Street, next door to First National Bank.
May 12, '76 4w.

Loss of Appetite.

In persons of sedentary and literary pursuits, if the brain is overworked and the muscles underworked, the appetite is very apt to fail, from a general atony of the system. The Peruvian Syrup restores the tone of the digestive system, and consequently the appetite, by supplying a pure blood to organs too weak to make it without assistance. Sold by all druggists.

READ AND CON SIDER.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters are an economical, clean, certain and powerful remedy, surpassing in efficacy any known plaster, liniment or compound.

They are particularly effective, and will positively relieve and cure: Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Nervous Diseases, Stubborn Colds, Kidney Complaints and all diseases for which a porous plaster has been used, in an astonishing short time.

Capcine is the greatest medicine known. Capcine is superior to electricity and more certain.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters relieve at once and cure quickly. Try them. Price 25 cts.

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, N. Y.
May 19, '76 1y.

THE ONLY SURE CURE FOR RUPTURE.—The oldest and best hernia surgeons in the world are some of the advantages offered by the Triumph Truss Co., 234 Bowery, N. Y., whose truss and supporter were awarded the medal at the late session of the Great American Institute Fair. Send 10 cents for their new book. March24 76-1y

A WIDELY APPLICABLE REMEDY.—Few remedies are applicable to such a wide range of disorders as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and this not because it has special properties adapted to the cure of each—such a pretence would be manifestly absurd—but on account of its wonderfully improving effect upon the general tone of the system, and its alterative action upon the organs of nutrition, secretion and discharge. Besides its well known properties as a remedy for intermittent and remittent fevers, dyspepsia, constipation, torpidity of the liver, general debility, urinary and uterine difficulties, it invariably proves to be highly serviceable in overcoming anæmia, hypochondria, rheumatism, insomnia, and many other disorders and disabilities originating in poverty or impurity of the blood, nervous weakness or over-excitement, or an imperfect performance of the physical functions. May.

COAL. COAL

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of

Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.
COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL

AN HISTORICAL FACT.—Every agent who has been steadily selling the Improved $20 Home stead Sewing Machine for three years, owns his dwelling house, has a good account in bank, is clear of debt, and has money at interest.—the natural consequence of securing a good agency for superior goods at the lowest prices. A good first-class Sewing Machine, most useful—reliable at all times, easy to understand and control, the same size and does the same work as any machines that sell at four times the price. There is no machine at any price better, or that will do finer or more work, and certainly none so low in price by many dollars. The Homestead is widely known and used in thousands of families in the Eastern and Middle States, and daily becoming popular in the West. It will save its cost several times over in one season, doing the work of the family, or will earn four or five dollars a day for any man or woman who sews for a living. It is the strongest machine made, is ready at all times to do its work, makes the strongest and finest stitch yet invented, and is fully acknowledged as the Standard Family Sewing Machine. Price, complete for domestic use, $40, delivered at your door, no matter how remote you may reside. Business permanent and honorable, with more certain and rapid sales, and larger profits than any other. Extraordinary liberal offers made to local or traveling agents where we have none established; or, if there is no agent near you, send your order direct to the factory. Address John H. Kendall & Co., 630 Broadway, New York.
May 5, 76 1y.

"O wad some power the gift to gie us.
To see oursel's as ithers see us."

Behold that pale, emaciated figure, with downcast eye, like some criminal about to greet her fate! See that nervous, distrustful look, as she walks along with a slow and un-teady step. The pink has left her cheeks and the cherry her lips. The once sparkling, dancing eyes are now dull and expressionless. The once warm, dimpled hands are now thin and cold. Her beauty has fled. What has wrought this wondrous change? What is that which is lurking beneath the surface of that once lovely form? Does she realize her terrible condition? Is she aware of the woeful appearance she makes? Woman, from her very nature, is subject to a catalogue of diseases from which man is entirely exempt. Many of these maladies are induced by her own carelessness, or through ignorance of the laws of her being. Again, many Female Diseases, if properly treated, might be arrested in their course, and thereby prove of short duration. They should not be left to an inexperienced physician who does not understand their nature, and is, therefore, incompetent to treat them. The importance of attending to Female Diseases in their earliest stages cannot be too strongly urged. For if neglected, they frequently lead to Consumption, Chronic Debility, and oftentimes to Insanity. In all classes of Female Diseases, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is without a rival. No medicine has ever surpassed it. In "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," of which R. V. Pierce, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y., is the author and publisher, is an extended treatise on Woman and her Diseases. Under this head, the various affections to which woman is incident are carefully considered, accurately portrayed, and a restorative course of treatment suggested. Every woman, as she values her life and health, should possess a copy of this valuable book. If she be diseased, this "Adviser" will show her how she may be restored to health, and also direct her how she may ward off many maladies to which she is constantly being exposed. Let every suffering woman heed this timely advice and *see herself as others see her.* Price of Adviser, $1.50 (post-paid) to any address.

Business Notices

CENTENNIAL.—Buy an Accident Policy of M. W. Nuss, office Court House Bloomsburg.

I. W. Hartman's 5 Ply Carpet Chain has the praise of the weavers.

A new lot of Gentlemens and Ladies fine Shoes just received at S. H. Miller & Son's.

For the latest styles call at Clark & Wolf's.

Nice Dress Goods at C. C. Marr's.

For black Alpaca, black Mohair, black Grenadines, black Hernannas, black Bombazine, black Peruvian Cloth, black Wool Delaine, black Henietta Cloth, black Crape or black Silk go to Lutz & Sloan's.

Dried Fruit, Spices, Tea, Coffee, and Sugar of first quality at Philips'.

Ladies Gaiter Shoes $1.25 and upward at Creasy's New Store.

Sweet Potato Plants, 90 cents per 100, $2.50 per 500, for sale by Joseph Garrison, Bloomsburg.

Thomas Webb has just received two choice brands of cigars, "La Culta" and "The Trotters," to which he calls the attention of all lovers of good tobacco. No better five cent cigars have ever been offered to the people of Bloomsburg.

C. C. Marr sells Prints as cheap as any man in town.

Lutz & Sloan keep a full line of White Goods and Nottingham Lace Curtain.

Something new. The celebrated Comfortable Shoes without pegs and will not speak, at E. M. Knorr's.

Linens, and Linen Suits ready made, and a large line of Linen Trimmings, in fact a large lot of all kinds of Dress Trimmings to be found at Clark & Wolf's.

A full line of Cloths and Cassimeres for gents' wear made up in city style, a splendid assortment to select from, at D. Lowenberg's.

S. H. Miller & Son have just received a new lot of fine Shoes.

Great arrival of Spring and Summer Goods. Just received at E. M. Knorr's.

300 Pairs Slippers at McKinney's.

Fine Shoes for Ladies and Gents received this week at S. H. Miller & Son's.

New Stock of Queensware and Glassware, lowest rates at M. M. Russell's.

For Fans or Parasols go to Lutz & Sloan

Go to C. C. Marr for nice Dress Linens.

Fine Syrups and Molasses from 75 cents to 85 cents per gallon. Best genuine New Orleans Molasses 90 cents at Creasy's New Store.

FARMERS, ATTENTION.—Russel takes Butter Eggs, Lard and Produce in exchange for goods

It is no fault of I. W. Hartman, that he sells Nicer Dishes for $4.00 a set than any other parties.

Something new Calico Dress Patterns at C. C. Marr's.

Pure Cider Vinegar at Philips'.

Hats, Hats, Hats,
Latest Style,
Lowest Price,
Largest Stock,
For Men, Boys and Children, at
D. Lowenberg's

Ladies Lasting Gaiters 1.25 at McKinney's.

Full line of Boots and Shoes cheap for cash. Alpacas 25 to 60 cents per yard at Creasy's New Store.

Nice Percales 10 to 20 cents at I. W. Hartman's.

$1.25 cents will buy a nice pair of Lady Gaiters at E. M. Knorr's.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Parties who are *not going* to the Centennial can buy Clothing just as cheap, and in fact cheaper than ever, at D. Lowenberg's

Second lot of fine Dress Goods received this week, at Creasy's.

Don't forget that Clark & Wolf have a large stock of foreign and domestic Dress Goods at 12½ cents and up to suit all in prices and styles.

Philips' New Grocery Store is in Shive's Block. Give him a call.

Flour and Feed at M. M. Russell's.

I. W. Hartman's New Calico goes off fast at 6 and 8 cents.

The attention of lady readers will be given to the advertisements of "Goldwin's Danish Powder," to be found elsewhere, and we are assured that the advertisements and the remedy are reliable. Try it.
May 19tf.

TO THE PUBLIC.—W. H. Brown has received from the city markets a full supply of Fruits, canned and dried, foreign and domestic, of every description, fresh and good. His Groceries embrace all varieties from high to low. His Teas are from 30 cents to $1 for new crop Teas. Such Groceries as his are good things to have about the house—better than Greenbacks. People have it in their teeth, eat and get fat on them and sleep well o' nights. Every body ought to buy them and keep them, so to speak.

You can find in Brown's Store the cheapest set of Iron-Stone China Ware, imported at the lowest figures. His Wood and Willow Wares are extremely cheap. His Fish and Mackerel, new and bright, by the quarter, half and whole barrel at the lowest prices. Full weight and warranted to give satisfaction or can be returned. He keeps the Paragon Dried Meats—Beef Tongue and Venison sliced in ¼ lb boxes. He sells the Gold Seal—a prize of one good dollar in every box. Beautiful Gilt Cans of Coffee and Tea—Men love 'em—Women can't get enough of 'em. Nothing like it to be found outside of W. H. Brown's Grocery. It's a big thing—immense. You will know how it is yourself when you try one. Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Prime Shelled Almonds, Brazil Nuts, English Walnuts, Peanuts, Filberts, Confectionery, French Candies, Figs, Raisins and Currants, always fresh and good. It bothers the girls to tell how he keeps goods so fresh.

County Produce taken in exchange for Goods. Give Brown a call, farmers, and you will not regret it.
April 28 4w.

E. Butterick & Co., Patterns at C. C. Marr's.

Appleton "A" Muslin 9 cents a yard by the bolt, cash, at Creasy's.

New Orleans Baking Molasses, choice Syrups from 80 cents to $1 a gallon. A fine assortment of Young Hyson, Imperial, Japan and Black Teas at M. M. Russell's.

The Bow for neck wear is white. Can be obtained in the latest style at D. Lowenberg's.

Machine Oil and Needles at C. C. Marr's

Buy the Ellwood Collar at McKinney's.

Stone Ware Dishes from 3.75 to 6.00 per set, at Creasy's.

Don't wait until it is too late to get a cheap pair of Shoes at E. M. Knorr's.

Oranges and Lemons always on hand at M. M. Russell's.

Lasting Slippers 90 cents at McKinney's.

Full line of Wood and Willow Ware at Creasy's.

Canned fruits of all kinds at Russell's

A MATTER OF POPULAR INTEREST.

We condense from the *Lehigh Register* the substance of a conversation about Oak Hall, in Philadelphia, "Wanamaker & Brown's" Largest Clothing House in America." A visitor and attendant are the speakers:

Visitor. "What corner is the Building on?"

Attendant. "South-East corner of *Sixth* and Market. Please note the SIXTH, for some strangers seeking Oak Hall, have been misled by designing persons."

V. "It is perfectly colossal! Do you know its dimensions?"

A. "12,000 square feet—66 on Market, and 180 odd on Sixth, six stories high, has over three acres of floor, and covers space once occupied by more than twenty different business places."

V. "Do you use steam-power?"

A. "A giant young engine furnishes power for the freight and passenger elevators, and the boilers steam for heating, and the other operations of the house."

V. "What order do you take with goods?"

A. "They are first opened and arranged in the basement, on long low counters, and taken thence on the freight elevator to the Inspector's room on the fourth floor."

V. "Is inspecting the first operation?"

A. "No, sir, measuring. The goods are first measured in the piece, then inspected. The cloth passes over rollers in the face of a strong light, and two men sit, one before and one behind the goods, watching with the eye of a hawk for the least pin-hole imperfection, and marking every flaw, so that the cutter may see and avoid it when he comes to cut the garments."

V. "You must employ an army of cutters!"

A. "Come to our fifth floor and see! We keep 70 hands all the time cutting up the cloth into garments,—besides many machines that do a dozen men's work each at a stroke."

V. "Do you manufacture all your own goods?"

A. "We do, and most carefully. Our examiners inspect every stitch and seam, and certify to every garment as extra-well made before we put our ticket on it, and become responsible for it."

V. "Your system must save you a great deal?"

A. "In every direction, sir. It is the system and economy we practice all the way through, that enables us to put our prices down to the people as we do."

V. "After insp

Agricultural.

Culture of Celery.

The demand for this delicious vegetable increases yearly, and it behooves our gardeners to pay close attention to its culture, if they desire to receive the highest market price for their crop. Pure, white, unspotted stalks are required by consumers, for if they become rusted the quality of the celery is injured. Fresh, crisp, firm, snowy stalks of a large size, are always sought after.

Various are the decisions concerning the preference for ridge or trench culture, but whichever course is pursued, rich soil is very essential. If the plants are spindling and weak now, they will not produce fine large stalks; but a judicious use of liquid manure will greatly increase their size. A solution of guano water is the best stimulant, unless barnyard liquid can be more readily obtained. Dissolve one large iron spoonful of guano to each gallon of water, and apply twice a week. Native guano, gathered from the hennery, will also afford a good substitute. Dissolve one pint of hen manure in three gallons of water, and let it stand in the sun for two or three days; water with it twice a week.

These stimulants are more desirable for the culture of celery in small gardens than for market gardening. They could not easily be applied to several acres, but will strengthen the growth and increase the size of a few trenches.

Many amateur gardners make a mistake in earthing up the stalks too early, before the plant has obtained a vigorous growth, and thus the roots are buried too deeply for their health In most climates, the first or middle of October is soon enough to begin to blanch celery for winter use, and by that time the stalks are large and firm. Great care must be taken not to cover the crowns, *i. e*, the tenderest sprouts with sand or earth. Use the hand rather than the hoe or trowel while placing the earth around the stalks, and select a dry day for the work. It is the dampness of the soil when applied which frequently causes rust to attack the stalks In two weeks earth up, or fill in again.

Celery is now considered a desirable sedative for nervous complaints, and also a good digester of other dishes. At any rate, it is a very delicious addition to dinners or suppers, and with the expenditure of a little care and trouble can be raised as readily by the amateur as the market gardener.—*Country Gentlemen.*

Pasturing Meadows.

A paragraph is traveling quite extensively through our agricultural exchanges, recommending pasturing meadows as a means of making them more productive. It gives the name of a practical farmer who has tried it, and is sure he knows that pasturing is the preferable practice. All of which shows that there are exceptions to all rules. It is possible that under some circumstances pasturing meadows may be really beneficial; but it by no means follows that it is to be generally recommended. For the great majority of meadows pasturing at any season is undoubtedly injurious. The roots both of clover and timothy are very liable to injury by the tramping of cattle at any season. Cropping the herbage diminishes the vigor of the plant. If fed down in spring, it will usually be impossible to get more than half a crop. If fed closely after haying, the natural shelter of the plant and roots for winter is destroyed.

The exception to this is where blue grass or red top completely occupy the soil. Their fine roots are scarcely injured when the ground is dry, and the removal of surplus grass leaves the surface more open to the warm sunshine of early spring. The intense cold of winter on a dry soil will not injure the roots of such a meadow, and there is a positive advantage in having the ground clear and open to the warmth and light of spring.

How much clover is injured by close pasturing may be seen by watching the bad effect which a wagon track has made across the field. The crowns of the clover roots will be found broken down, and the plants made about as feeble and stunted a growth as corn plants would under similar circumstances. The hoof of a horse or cow is little l ss destructive to clover wherever it touches. Of course, rich full fed cattle will wander but little and the injury will be less; but whoever expects to get the best result from having his fields seeded with clover should see to it that stock of any kind is kept out of them, and that the crop is allowed to obtain nearly its full growth before cutting.—*Moore's Rural.*

Breeding Fowls.

When it can be done, mate the best two-year-old hens with a fine, large, vigorous cock, one-year-old. Where pullets are used in breeding they should be mated with a cock two years old. A hen's first laying for the season will always give the best chicks. She is then more vigorous than after laying a long while. There is more vitality and thrift in the earlier than in the late hatched chicks. Owing to the great strength and vigor of the hen when she first begins to lay, there is more vitality in the germ from which the chick starts, and it is characterized by a greater robustness all through the period of growth and development; therefore, hatch early. When the chicks are old enough to show what they will be, all that do not come up to the mark should be culled and eaten, or marketed; this will leave more room for the good ones. A beginner sometimes thinks that his chicks may come on and outgrow some apparent defect, but, unless he have nerve to use the axe freely, he will make slow progress in breeding. Everything that does not "fill the bill" at twelve weeks old should go upon the broiling spit.—*Exchange.*

Manuring Trees.

A writer in the Indiana *Farmer* says that strong, fresh manure is not usually so good for fruit trees as good clean cultivation without it; and that peaches and apples grown with manure are less sound and have a poorer flavor. When the same degree of vigor can be imparted to the trees with cultivation alone, the fruit is better for it. This statement reminds us of the remark made many years ago by W. A. Underhill, brother of Dr. Underhill, of Croton Point, (widely known to grape growers,) that in his own vineyard he used no manure, but cultivated once a week till the grapes had formed; and that these grapes were better ripened and sweeter than those in the doctor's vineyard where manure was used and less cultivation given.—*Country Gentleman.*

SHEEP.—The cheapest and best insurance against dogs killing sheep are bells—plenty of bells. The sheep dog is a great coward when in pursuit of mischief, and he wants no noise—no alarm. Bells bought at wholesale do not cost much. Buy a side of bridle leather at the currier's, for collars, and put a bell on every sheep, if your flock is small The price of one sheep will buy a gross of bells on a flock of sheep and they will frighten every dog out of the field.

Humorous.

Vaccinate. Politeness never hurt anybody. Small-pox will not attack you if you allow it to take your arm.—*New York Graphic.*

A despairing husband asks the *Ledger* how to elevate an ill-tempered wife. Get her ire up, we should say.—*Norwich Bulletin.*

Why should a man always wear a watch when he travels in a waterless desert? Because every watch has a spring in it.

A Scottish student, supposed to be deficient in judgment, was asked by a professor in the course of his examination, how he could discover a fool.—"By the questions he would ask," was the prompt and highly suggestive reply.

"It is a waste of valor for us to do battle," said a lame ostrich to a negro who had suddenly come upon her in a desert; "let us cast lots to see who shall be considered the victor, and then go about our business." They cast lots: the negro cast lots of stones, and the ostrich cast lots of feathers. Then the former went about his business, which consisted in skinning the bird.

Norristown *Herald*: A St. Louis woman says it is no worse to encircle a lady's waist with your arm in a ball room than to hug your friend's sister on the back stairs. No worse? Why, it is not as good!

An inn-keeper observed a postillion with only one spur, and inquired the reason "Why, what would be the use of another?" said the postillion, "if one side of the horse goes, the other cannot stand still."

"What is your business, sir?" asked the Court in a sharp voice. "A conchologist." "What's that?" said the Judge. "I open clams," said the conchologist.

An indignant country editor wants to know on what grounds the Centennial managers proposes to keep the show closed on Sundays. That's easy. The Exhibition grounds, of course.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

Topic:—Geological discussion. Principal—"Was it colder or warmer a hundred years ago than at present?" Pupil(honestly)—"I really don't recollect, sir."

New Mexico is to be admitted into the Union under the name of "Montezuma." A more appropriate name, considering the prevailing weakness of the inhabitants would be "Threecardmontezuma."—*Chicago Times.*

"Can there be anything brought into this House," asked a disgusted member, "that will not be repealed sooner or later?" One of the opposition suggested "a skinned orange."

"If a dog's tail is cut off entirely, it will not interfere with his locomotion?" "Not exactly; it will not effect his carriage, but it will stop his wagon."

"You haven't opened your mouth during the whole session," said an M. P. to a fellow member. "Oh yes I have," was the reply "I yawned through the whole of your speech."

That Hatchet.

SOME OF THE MARVELOUS THINGS TO BE SEEN AT THE SHOW.

Few persons have an adequate idea of the vast assortment of wonderful articles, all suggestive of great and patriotic events, that will be on exhibition at the centennial curiosity shop. Aside from the original hatchet with which George Washington cut down his father's cherry tree and the chair in which the Father of his Country would have sat if he had accepted Judge Jones' invitation to dinner, there will be:

The birch which the grandfather of his country cut with which to "wallop" the father of the same if he had not owned up.

The lie that Washington couldn't tell about the cherry tree.

The entire garden which contained the cherry tree showing the stump of the tree.

Section of the Delaware river where it was crossed by Washington.

Hole from which Israel Putnam pulled the wolf at Pomfret.

Ear-trumpets used by General Braddock and other guests at Braddock's Deaf-eat.

Demijohn containing some of the spirits of '76.

Horse on which Paul Revere rode from Boston to Lexington.

Chest of tea which was not thrown overboard in Boston Bay.

Corn from the surrender of Cornwallis.

All of these curiosities, with others too numerous to mention, may be seen at the Centennial for the small sum of half a dollar.—*Chicago Times.*

A Practical Husband.

He was a wonderfully-practical man, says the Danbury *News*, and she was marvelously poetical. To her life had been a dream edged with gold and filled in with the loveliness of roseate hues. But to him had appeared everything in the home-spun garb of every-day life. He is a country merchant and buys his goods in New York. His partner always went to the city on business in connection with the grocery, but the partner was recently taken ill, and our extremely-practical friend was obliged to go. It was his first visit to the great city, and he was to be gone three days. It was a momentous event to his fond wife. His carpet-bag was packed and his hand on the door to pass out of the house, when she put her arms around his neck, and cried—

"John, you are going away."

This was so palpable that it would have been madness to attempt a denial, so he merely observed:

"Look out for my collar, Maria."

"You will think of your wife while you are gone?" she whispered huskily.

He was a trifle nervous under the pressure of her arms upon his collar, but he spoke reassuringly:

"I will bear it in mind, my dear."

"You will think of me as mourning your absence and anxiously awaiting your return?" she murmured.

"You can trust me to attend to it," he replied, with as much firmness as if it had been a request for six barrels of mackerel.

"And you'll be very careful of yourself for my sake?" she suggested, in a broken voice.

"I will see it is attended to, my dear; but it is almost time for the train," and he gravely sought to remove her arms from his neck.

"John! John!" she convulsively cried, "don't forget me!"

"Maria," he said, with a tinge of reproach in his tone, "I have made a memorandum to that effect."

And then she let him go—still tearful, but confident "it would be attended to."

Mercantile Appraisement.

LIST of dealers of Columbia county. I hereby certify that the following list of dealers taxed, returned and classified by me in accordance with the several acts of Assembly, in and for the county of Columbia, for the year 1876, is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SAMUEL KNORR,
Mercantile Appraiser.

		Class.	Tax.
BRAYER TOWNSHIP.			
Rice, Abraham	general merchandise	14	$ 7 00
Shuman, C. A.	" "	14	7 00
Lessoe, J. A.	" "	14	7 00
Driesbach, Geo.	" "	14	7 00
Hinderliter, David	" "	14	7 00
Shuman, F. L.	" "	14	7 00
BENTON TOWNSHIP.			
Everett, H. P.	general merchandise	14	7 00
McHenry, Benjamin	general merchandise	14	7 00
McHenry, John J.	" "	12	12 50
McHenry, Robt	" "	12	12 50
BERWICK BOROUGH.			
Snyder, C. B.	book store	14	7 00
Adams & Son,	general merchandise	13	10 00
Freas Brothers,	" "	14	7 00
Eggert, John	jewelry store	14	7 00
Freas Brothers,	lumber dealers	14	7 00
Dodson, J. B.	drug store	14	7 00
Heckman, H. M.	grocery store	12	12 50
Miller, A.	general merchandise	14	7 00
Fowler, C. D.	stoves and tinware	14	7 00
Wilson & Co.	drug store	12	12 50
Bowman & Crispin	general merchandise	11	15 00
Bower, J. & H. R.	" "	14	7 00
Little, Dr. R. H.	drug store	14	7 00
Gross, David	porter bottler	14	7 00
Jackson & Woodin,	manufacturing co.	7	40 00
Buckingham, G. A.	stoves & tinware	14	7 00
BLOOMSBURG.			
Hendershott, Joseph W.	grocery and coal	14	7 00
Neal C. W. & Brother,	dealers in coal	12	12 50
Klein, Henry Sr.	grocery	14	7 00
Hagenbuch, Isaiah	stoves and tinware	14	7 00
Mendenhall, E.	dry goods store	12	12 50
Kramer, Wm.	grocery store	14	7 00
Stroup, David	grocery store	14	7 00
Evans, A. J.	clothing store	14	7 00
Brown, W. H.	grocery store	14	10 00
Marr, C. G.	grocery and dry goods	13	10 00
Bernard, Louis	jewelry store;	14	7 00
Becker & Steckel,	confectionery	14	7 00
Phillips, Abner E.	grocery store	14	7 00
Miller S. H. & Son,	dry goods and grocery	12	12 50
Bunson & Co.	hardware store	13	10 00
Moyer Brothers,	drug store	14	7 00
Hower, H. C.	shoe and hat store	14	7 00
Pidger, G. A.	book and stationery	14	7 00
Wagonseller & Co.	wholesale notion store	12	12 50
Hess, W. F.	dry good and groceries	7	40 00
Bloomsburg Iron Co.	general merchandise	14	7 00
Hendershott, N. J.	drug and grocery store	14	7 00
Jacoby O. A.	grocery store	14	7 00
Stecker, J. H.	Flour and grain store	14	7 00
Poust, W. B.	dealer in coal	14	7 00
Bloomsburg Lumber Co.		14	7 00
Schuyler & Son,	hardware store	12	12 50
Lowenberg, David	merchant tailor	13	10 00
Clark & Wolf,	dry good store	12	12 00
Maize, J. H.	grocery store	12	12 50
Wildmire, Frederick	confectionery	14	7 00
Rollins & Holmes,	plumbers and gas fitters	14	7 00
Lockard, G. M. & J. K.	dealers in coal	14	7 00
Creasy, D. A.	dry goods and grocery	12	12 50
Webb, Thomas	confectionery	14	7 00
Scott, John B.	"	13	10 00
Clark, Geo. A.	book store	12	12 50
Mover Brothers,	drug store	14	7 00
Knorr, Eli	boot and shoe store	14	7 00
Russell, M. M.	grocery store	13	10 00
Rupert, A. M.	stove and tinware	14	7 00
Wharf, I. E.	" "	14	7 00
Miller, C. S.	confectionery	14	7 00
Brobst, Mrs. David	confectionery	14	7 00
Gross, Peter	beer bottler	14	7 00
Babb, Augustus	grocery store	14	7 00
Furman, Elias R.	furniture store	14	7 00
Eyer, J. K.	dry goods and groceries	14	7 00
Correll, G. W.	furniture store	13	10 00
Keller & Hartly,	wholesale dry goods	12	12 50
Johnson, J. H.	grocery store	14	7 00
Klein, C. A.	drug store	14	7 00
Hartman, H. C.	carpet store	14	7 00
Hicks, Jesse	clothing store	14	7 00
Hartman, I. W.	dry goods and groceries	14	15 00
McKelvy, I. W.	" "	6	50 00
McKinney, Wm. C.	boot and shoe store	14	7 00
Lutz & Sloan,	dry good store	11	15 00
BRIARCREEK TOWNSHIP.			
Terwilliger, Andrew	grocery store	14	7 00
Kilmeton, W. M.	general merchandise	14	7 00
Eaton Mrs. A. W.	grocery store	14	7 00
CATAWISSA.			
Hile & Bro.	general merchandise	11	15 00
Weaver, F.	"	13	10 00
Mason, Max	confectionery	14	7 00
Clark & Willits,	boot and shoe store	14	7 00
Gilbert & Kline,	general merchandise	11	15 00
Scott, Geo.	dry good store	14	7 00
Mainhardt, Geo.	boot and shoe store	14	7 00
Hartman, Wm.	furniture store	14	7 00
Sharpless & Son,	general merchandise	11	15 00
Harter, Thomas	furniture store	14	7 00
Diemer S. B.	general merchandise	12	12 50
Williams, John	stoves and tinware	14	7 00
Smith, J. M.	drug store	14	7 00
John J. & Son,	general merchandise	12	12 50
Hinard, S. D.	" "	14	7 00
Cleaver, A. B.	stoves and tinware	14	7 00
Brobst, M. M.	general merchandise	12	12 00
Fortner B. P. & Son,	general merchandise	14	7 00
Orange, Wm.	" "	14	7 00
Sesenholtz, I. H.	grocery store	14	7 00
Furman, C. R.	dealer in coal	14	7 00
Guie, E. B.	" "	14	7 00
Knittle & Abbott,	dealers in lumber & coal	14	7 00
CENTRALIA.			
Millard, O. B.	general merchandise	12	12 50
Brobst, Thomas	jewelry store	14	7 00
Johnson J. H. & Co.	grocery store	14	7 00
Murphy, C. G.	general merchandise	14	7 00
Bryan H. & Co.	" "	14	20 00
Black, D. C.	grocery store	14	7 00
Hoffman, Wendel	agent boot & shoe store	14	7 00
Davis, Geo. Jr.	drug store	14	7 00
Fortner, A. B.	stoves and tinware	14	7 00
CENTRE TOWNSHIP.			
Low Bros. & Co.	general merchandise	13	10 00
Brobst, Thomas	grocery store	14	7 00
Deiterich, Samuel	grocery store	14	7 00
Cain, John	dealer in coal	14	7 00
Kramer, Josiah	confectionery	14	7 00
Sponsler, Jacob	general merchandise	14	7 00
Fowser, Z. T.	dealer in coal and grain	14	7 00
Lamon, Wm.	general merchandise	14	7 00
Winnire & Irvin,	" "	14	7 00
FISHINGCREEK.			
Ammerman J. M.	general merchandise	14	7 00
Beaber, D. R.	" "	14	7 00
Harrison, Jarta	" "	14	7 00
Dreisbach & Bender	" "	14	7 00
Bowen, G. M.	" "	14	7 00
McHenry, J. F.	" "	14	7 00
Harrison, Jared	" "	14	7 00
FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.			
Dyer & Bro.	general merchandise	13	10 00
GREENWOOD.			
Wellliver, J. E.	general merchandise	14	7 00
Masters, Wm.	" "	12	12 50
Eves Hills & Bro.	" "	12	12 50
Eves & Heller,	" "	14	7 00
Leggett & Lore,	" "	14	7 00
Henry, Mrs. H.	" "	14	7 00
Derr, A. J.	" "	14	7 00
Black, P. D.	" "	12	12 50
HEMLOCK.			
Harris, F. P.	general merchandise	14	7 00
Oth, Wm. Neal	boot and shoe store	14	7 00
Shoemaker, M. G. & W. H.	general mdse.	14	7 00
LOCUST TOWNSHIP.			
Yeager, Jacob	general merchandise	14	7 00
Fahringer, Lucas	" "	14	7 00
Mastin, J. H. & Co.	" "	14	7 00
Yocum, P. M.	" "	13	10 00
MADISON.			
Gingles, William	general merchandise	13	10 00
Hurst, H. W. & Co.	" "	13	10 00
MAIN.			
Campbell & Co.	general merchandise	14	7 00
Boeling, J. D.	" "	14	7 00
Derr, E. F.	confectionery	14	7 00
MIFFLIN.			
Hetler, J. H.	general merchandise	13	10 00
Creasy & Brown,	" "	13	10 00
Schweppenheiser, E.	general merchandise	14	7 00
MOUNT PLEASANT.			
Sands, Joseph & Son	general merchandise	14	7 00
MONTOUR.			
Farnsworth, J. F.	grocery store	14	7 00
Paxton & Harman,	general dealers	13	10 00
Sharpless, G. B.	groceries and dry goods	14	7 00
Ammerman & Jackson,	general mdse.	14	7 00
Reay, Henry S.	oils and brushes,	14	7 00
ORANGE.			
Sloan, B. K.	general merchandise	13	10 00
Low, C. W. & Son	" "	13	10 00
Hartman, J. B.	" "	14	7 00
Keller, M. C.	confectionery	14	7 00
PINE.			
Lyon, R. W.	general merchandise	14	7 00
ROARINGCREEK.			
Cherrington, Owen W.	general mdse.	13	7 00
SUGARLOAF.			
Cole, B. D.	general merchandise	14	7 00
Cole E. & Son,	" "	14	7 00
SCOTT.			
Dietterich, W. E.	general merchandise	14	7 00
Hartman, T. W.	confectionery	14	7 00
Alleman, C. H.	stoves and tinware	14	7 00
Richart, Nehemiah	boots, shoes & notions	14	7 00
Creveling, Thomas Jr. & Co.	grocery & feed	13	10 00
Worman, Samuel A.	general merchandise	14	7 00
Workheiser, J. D.	boot and shoe store	14	7 00
White, A. H.	general merchandise	13	10 00
Ent, Robert S.	stoves and tinware	14	7 00
Gardner, J. H.	drug store	14	7 00
Creveling & Trimbly,	general merchandise	13	10 00
Aul Henry	coal dealer	14	7 00

All persons who may feel aggrieved by the above classification can have an opportunity of appealing by meeting the undersigned, June 5, 1876, at which time an appeal will be held at the Court House in Bloomsburg, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m. and ending at 4 o'clock p. m.

SAMUEL JACOBY,
Mercantile Appraiser.

May 5, '76.

NOTICE TO LADIES.

The subscriber has taken the Millinery Store formerly occupied by Sarah C. Ake, on Main Street, Bloomsburg where she will be happy to see her friends and the ladies of the County generally. A full stock of Millinery Goods on hand and at reasonable rates. Miss Fanny Fisher, will attend to trimming &c. ELMA KESTER.

May 5, '76.-1m

$5 to $10 A DAY sure Agents wanted for a new business, in which any active Man or Woman can easily make $5 to $10 a day. One who had never canvassed before, made $7.50 in 1 hour; an experienced agent made $74.75 in 15 hours. Particulars free. "We know C. A. Clegg to be responsible and reliable, and think he offers Agents extraordinary inducements."—"S. Y. Weekly Sun," D. & Co, May 5, '76.-5w

BOARDING.

The subscriber is now prepared to receive boarders at his house in Roaringcreek township, situated at what is known as Five Points. The house is conducted on Temperance principles, no intoxicating liquors being sold on the premises. Good rooms, excellent table and the comforts of a private home. Terms reasonable. J. B. KLINGER.

May 6, '76.-1f. Roaring Creek, Pa.

VULCAN IRON WORKS,

DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA.

WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Boilers, Gasholder, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and Fencing, also Wrought Iron Piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to

N. B.—Drawings and Estimates supplied.

Oct. 8, 1875—tf

TO THE AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE.—There is no class of diseases that require more experience to treat successfully than those of a private character. Many physicians suppose that when the primary symptoms are removed, the disorder or poison has been overcome. Such is not the case. The difficulties, or the various stages of the disease are then to succeed. The parts first attacked are the throat, nose, mouth, tongue, skin, tendons, bones, ligaments, ears, eyes, &c. Frequently these symptoms are treated by physicians as simple ulcerations, until some of the important organs of the body become involved, when death relieves the sufferer. DR. H. W. LOUIS, having made all private diseases a study, guarantees a speedy and permanent cure with purely vegetable medicines. Medical offices and drug store, No. 331 North Fifteenth Street. Hours, 10 till 1.30 and 4 to 9 p. m.

March 17, '76-1y.

J. B. KNITTLE. W. H. ABBOTT

Important to Farmers.

and everybody in want of

LIME, LUMBER, AND COAL.

We have erected kilns at or near the Paper Mill, on line of the D. H. & W. R. R. and are now prepared to sell lime at very reasonable prices and of good quality.

Orders by the car promptly filled and shipped to any station on the above road.

A full line of LUMBER, of all kinds, dressed or in the rough, Shingles, Lath and Mill Timber to which we invite the attention of customers.

Orders received and filled for all kinds of FAMILY Coal.

By strict attention to business we hope to merit a share of public patronage.

KNITTLE & ABBOTT,
April 21, 1876.- Catawissa, Pa.

Centennial Prices, 1876.

PLANTS BY MAIL,

Postpaid to any address in the United States.

For 50 cts 1 New Geranium, double or single.
" 25 cts. 2 Other Varieties, " "
" 50 cts. 1 Geranium, 1 Ageratum, 1 Coleus, 1 Verbena, 1 Sage, 1 Fuschia.
" $1.00, 2 Ageratum, 2 Geranium, 2 Sages, 2 Coleus, Heliotrope, 4 Verbenas.

By express, box and packing free, for $5.00.

12	Verbenas, in variety.	2	Dahlias,
6	Geraniums, "	2	Fuchsias,
6	Coleus, "	2	Hardy Pinks,
6	Sages, "	2	Cigar Plants,
6	Ageratums, "	2	Chrysanthemums,
2	Heliotropes, "	2	Basket Plants,
2	Bouvardias,	2	Carnations,
2	Begonias,	1	Century Plant,
1	Rose,	2	Alternatheras,
2	Lantanas,	2	Ivies.

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Riverside, North'd Co. Pa.

April 21.-3m.

PERFECTION! Improvement SECURED "COHANSEY" PROTECTOR

GLASS TOPS IN ONE PIECE METAL

WARRANTED RELIABLE

HANDSOMEST FRUIT JARS CHEAPEST

GLASS ONLY IN CONTACT WITH FRUIT ANTI-RUST LINED METAL TOPS

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COHANSEY GLASS MF'G CO.
MFR'S WINDOW GLASS, BOTTLES &C.
PHILADELPHIA

April 14-7w

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Embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the WEST and NORTH-WEST, and, with its numerous branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN, SOUTHERN MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, IOWA, NEBRASKA, California and the Western Territories. Its

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Is the shortest and best route for all points in northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Nevada, Utah, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia. Its

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Is the short line for Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points in the great North-west. Its

Winona and St. Peter Line

Is the only route for Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in southern and central Minnesota. Its

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Is the only line for Janesville, Watertown, Fond Du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake superior country. Its

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Is the only route for Elgin, Rockford, Freeport, and all points via Freeport. Its

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Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing through Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha to Milwaukee.

Pullman Palace Cars

are run on all through trains of this road.

This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Winona.

At Omaha our sleepers connect with the overland sleepers on the UNION Pacific Railroad for all points west of the Missouri River.

On the arrival of the trains from the east or south, the trains of the Chicago & North-Western Railway leave Chicago as follows:

For COUNCIL BLUFFS, OMAHA AND CALIFORNIA, TWO through trains daily, with Pullman palace drawing room and sleeping cars through to Council Bluffs.

For ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS, two through trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached to both trains.

For GREEN BAY AND LAKE SUPERIOR, TWO trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached, and running through to Marquette.

For MILWAUKEE, four through trains daily, Pullman cars on night trains, parlor chair cars on day trains.

For SPARTA AND WINONA and points in Minnesota, one through train daily, with Pullman sleepers to Winona.

For DUBUQUE, via Freeport, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night trains.

For DUBUQUE AND LA CROSSE, Via Clinton, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night train to McGregor, Iowa.

For SIOUX CITY AND YANKTON, two trains daily, Pullman cars to Missouri Valley Junction.

For LAKE GENEVA, four trains daily.

For ROCKFORD, FREEPORT, KENOSHA, JANESVILLE, and other points, you can have from two to ten trains daily.

New York office, No 415 Broadway; Boston office, 5 State Street; Omaha office, 253 Fainam Street; San Francisco office, 121 Montgomery Street; Chicago ticket offices: 62 Clark street, under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison streets; Kinzie Street depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Chicago. MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen. Sup't, Chicago

Feb 4, '76-1y

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Dealer in

ELGIN WATCHES, CLOCKS,

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Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Watches, of American and Foreign manufacture.

Silver and Plated Ware, Clocks,

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REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING

Promptly Executed.

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NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

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DAVID LOWENBERG

Invites attention to his large and elegant stock of

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where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

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DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX SACK, FROCK, GUM AND OIL CLOTH,

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OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

STRIPED, FIGURED AND PLAIN VESTS, SHIRTS, CRAVATS SOCKS, COLLARS, HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, AND

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He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

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GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.

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July 1, '75-tf.

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COUNTER, PLATFORM, WAGON & TRACK SCALES

AGENTS WANTED SEND FOR PRICE LIST

MARVIN SAFE & SCALE CO.
265 BROADWAY N. Y.
721 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA. PA.
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March 31, '76.-1y.

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CURE RUPTURE IN FROM 20 TO 90 DAYS, AND OFFER $1,000 FOR A CASE THEY CANNOT CURE.

They employ a first-class Lady Surgeon. Terms moderate. Circulars Gratis. The usual discounts to Fairs of Husbandry. Examinations Free. Orders filled by mail. Send ten cents for Descriptive Book, to Dr. C. W. B. BINGHAM,

Mar. 24, '76.-1y. General Superintendent.

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Feb 18, 1876-1y

The Wall Street Indicator.

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Contains Pictorial Illustrations of Bulls and Bears. Also, full and complete instructions how to operate in Stocks and Stock Privileges. Capital fits and suggestions. Also, a list of Valuable Premiums to Clubs. "Send for it."

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Mar. 31, '76.-1y

HOTEL TO LEASE.

The Hotel in Orangeville, Columbia county, Pa., known as the Jacob Good stand, now occupied by John Snyder, is to be let for the year beginning April 1, 1876. Apply to S. KNORR,
Atty-at-law,
Jan 7, '76-tf. Bloomsburg, Pa.

HOMEOPATHIC

FAMILY MEDICINE CASES.

And books giving plain and concise directions for their use are, as a necessity in every household; for often will a timely dose of medicine stave off a serious case of sickness.

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Apr 14 '76.

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MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG,

NEAR THE FORKS HOTEL,

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NEW, FULL AND VARIED

STOCK OF GOODS,

JUST OPENED,

And solicits a share of public patronage

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A FULL STOCK OF

Dressed and Undressed Lumber,

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